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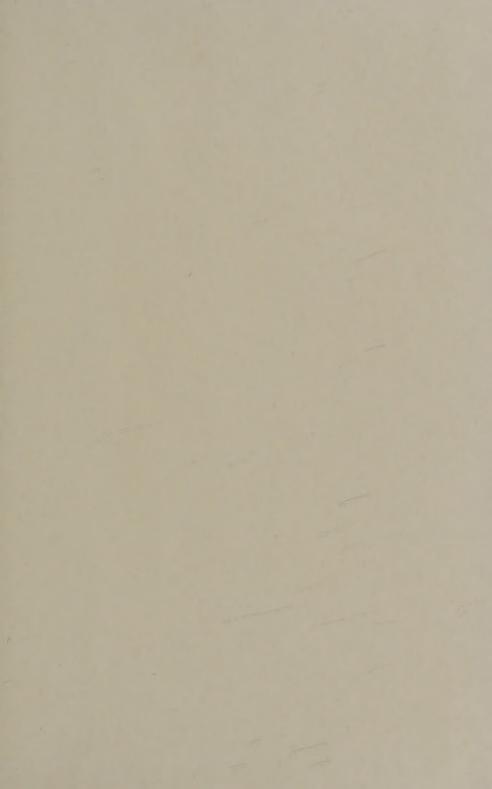
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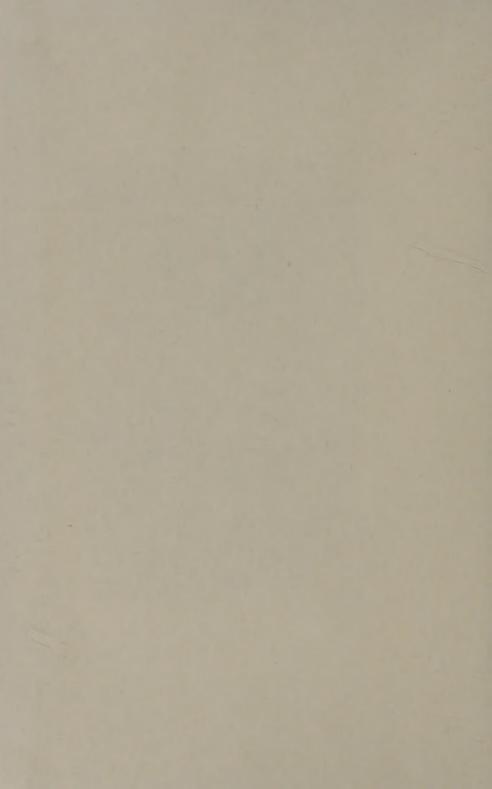


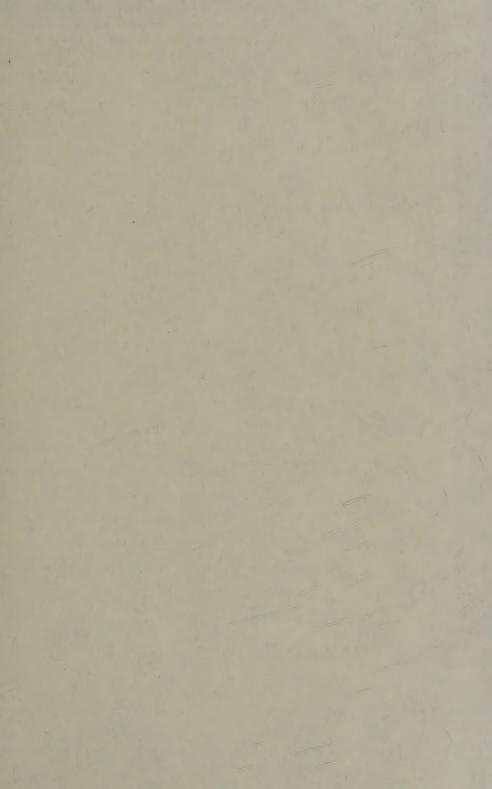
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THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

ONE HUNDREDTH ANNUAL REPORT 1926

Statistics for 1925

OFFICES
287 FOURTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

FORM OF BEQUEST

I give \$.....to The Congregational Home Missionary Society, organized in the City of New York in the year 1826, and incorporated by act of the Legislature of the State of New York.

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THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

ONE HUNDREDTH
ANNUAL REPORT

1926

Statistics for 1925

OFFICES
287 FOURTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY **OFFICERS**

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† Elected to fill vacancy caused by death of Rev. F.	1. Kouse,		

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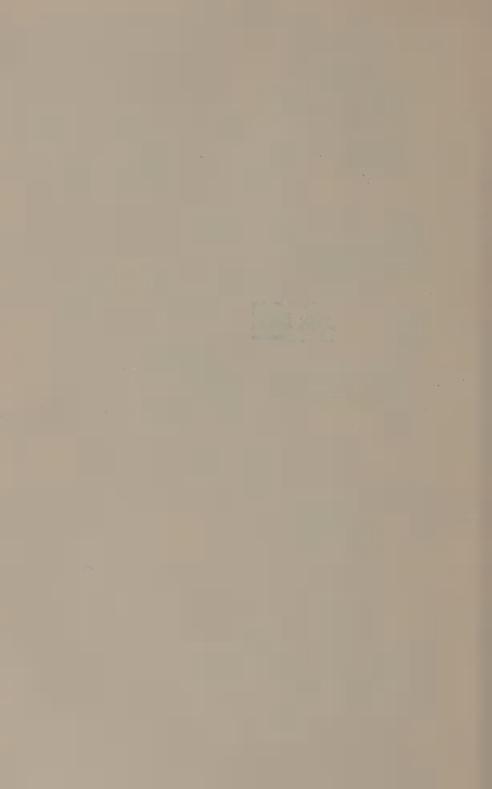
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Superintendent.......THEO. A. FAVILLE, 709 Beaver Bldg., Madison Treasurer......L. L. OLDS, 709 Beaver Bldg., Madison

WISCONSIN CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION:

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THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

One Hundredth Annual Report, April 1, 1925, to March 31, 1926

This report brings practically to completion the record of a full century of activity. Founded in New York City on May 12, 1826, under the name of "The American Home Missionary Society," this organization for homeland service, known since 1893 as The Congregational Home Missionary Society, has continued its work without interruption and in constantly increasing measure.

Here will be found assembled the Report of the Board of Directors to the Annual Meeting; a Review of the Field, including both self-supporting states and territory nationally administered; reports by Departmental Directors and by the Secretary in charge of Woman's Work; news from the City Societies; statistical summaries and the Treasurer's financial statement. The Constitution and the Plan of Administrative Reorganization adopted by the Board of Directors in January, 1926, appear as an appendix.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS TO THE ANNUAL MEETING

(Published in advance of the meeting after approval by the Executive Committee)

The Board of Directors of THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY, in presenting this centennial report, beg at the outset the privilege of a backward glance over the one hundred years which cover the Society's existence.

It is interesting to remember that work was begun under the name of "The American Home Missionary Society," for the new organization was intended to be interdenominational in affiliation and national in scope. It was founded in New York City, May 12, 1826, by representatives of four denominations: Congregational, Presbyterian, Reformed Dutch and Associate Reformed. Its first officers were elected from sixteen states. It endeavored to unify, through voluntary consolidation, the efforts of a number of home missionary agencies which had grown up more or less haphazardly in response to the recognized need of sending the Gospel into frontier places. In the course of time, the other three denominations withdrew and our own was left to carry on the work. On October 1, 1893, the name was changed to its present form. By action at Kansas City, in 1913, the Society became closely connected with the National Council and its work was definitely related to that of the Church Building Society and subsequently to that of the newly-organized Sunday School Extension Society and so continues, under the convenient designation of "The Church Extension Boards."

What a century it has been! Full of changes—economic, industrial, social, religious. When the Society began its life, there was not a mile of steam railroad track in America. The telegraph and telephone were undreamed of.

Electricity was known only as the producer of interesting and sometimes dangerous physical phenomena. The wildest fancy could not have envisaged a modern highway, its trolley-cars and automobiles. No prophet could have fore-told the fifty-story building, or the tunnels running beneath rivers and through mountains, or the invisible network of radio which binds together millions, or the bird-men flying high overhead. Yet, within a hundred years these and much else of similar nature have become commonplace.

The westward march of the pioneer was getting into full swing in 1826 and it never ceased until the waters of the Western ocean forced the restless feet to stay or turn aside. Vast forests fell before the woodsman's axe; farstretching prairies felt the subduing plow gash its way through virgin sod; the creeks yielded up their stores of gold; the mountains gave their coal and iron and copper. Even the deserts have been brought to blossoming under the life-giving waters conducted from distant mountains.

In 1826 "these United States" were twenty-four in number. John Quincy Adams was President, having been elected by the House of Representatives. The Mexican, Civil, Spanish and World wars were still in the future. America was a lusty youngster, as nations go, having attained to but fifty years of independence.

Industrially and socially, the hundred years have seen the culmination and the fall of Negro slavery, the growth of the factory system to immense proportions, the rise of corporations of tremendous powers and capabilities, the spread of machinery into every field of effort, the organization of employers and employed. It is a very different world today from that which our first missionaries confronted. It has, in fact, been different, one might almost say, in each successive year.

To these great changes the Society has endeavored to adapt its ways. While never losing sight of the method which from the first commended itself to its sponsors, that of sending out into newly-developed regions well-equipped and devoted Christian ministers to organize and become the pastors of churches, its message has undergone modification and enlargement through the years. The social note has become more and more audible both in the preaching of our representatives and in the ideals governing our work. While the chief interest of the Society has been practical religion, the theology of its workers has naturally found itself in agreement with the new truth made known by science and by human experience. Among the nearly fourteen hundred men now under its commission there are, of course, wide divergencies in theological view, but it is safe to say that we need fear no violent upheaval among our home missionary forces as respects creedal differences.

Who can estimate the service to humanity which the Society has rendered! Its missionaries have gone everywhere with words of cheer and hope. More than seven hundred thousand persons have been led into church membership. This, of course, does not include the hundreds of thousands who have joined self-supporting churches which owed their origin to missionary endeavor. Not alone to every branch of our homeland service has this pioneer work been fundamental, but to our foreign missions as well, since many of the churches established by home missionaries are now generous contributors to our efforts

abroad. From all of them, too, have gone forth young and old to strengthen the constituencies of other churches.

What of the future? Conditions will change in the years ahead even as they have in the past, but under God's guidance the Society, in whatever form, must endeavor to adapt its methods to manifested need and to carry on its Christian service.

Summary of Results of Last Year's Work

During the past year the results accomplished, as indicated in the following table, give reason for devout satisfaction. While it is true that the inclusion for the first time of the statistics from Hawaii throw the "Constituent State" figures somewhat out of line with those of previous years, and thus make it necessary to subtract the figures of Hawaiian missions in order to arrive at accuracy with respect to gains or losses, the figures for "national territory," not thus affected, indicate at a glance substantial advances.

For example, "Total Accessions" show a gain of almost 16 per cent over the preceding twelvemonth. Of the members so received, 3,258 were upon confession, an increase of over 22 per cent. Sunday School enrollment also shows a substantial gain, as does the item, "Months of Service." This last is a better criterion of the amount of missionary work actually performed than is the "Number of Missionaries," since in the latter item are necessarily included men whose service may have extended over but a small part of the year.

In order to make accurate comparisons possible in the case of Constituent States, the figures included from Hawaii are also placed in brackets.

Results of the Year as Compared With Those of Two Years Preceding ("C" indicates self-supporting or "Constituent" States; "N" National Territory)

("C" indicates self-supporting or "Co	instituent"	States;	.Iv. Ivation	nai Territo	ry)
		1925		1924	1923
Number of missionary churches	(N)	711		714	721
,	(C)	1,040	(53)	940	1,016
	Total	1,751		1,654	1,737
Number of additional Sunday Schools	(C)	11		35	21
virtually preaching stations	(N)	67		66	52
	Total	78		101	73
Total membership, aided churches,	(C)	74,487	(3,727)	62,298	63,500
missions and preaching stations	(N)	34,145		32,478	31,922
	Total	108,632		94,776	95,422
Total accessions	(C)	8,895	(77)	7,444	7,161
Total december vivivion	(N)	4,554		3,926	3,727
	Total	13,449		11,370	10,888
Additions on confession	(C)	5,857	(410)	4,621	4,791
	(N)	3,258		2,662	2,418
	Total	9,115		7,283	7,209

Total Sunday School enrollment	(C) (N)	92,521 47,356	(7,542)	74,970 46,334	74,310 50,839
	Total	139,877		121,304	125,149
New churches organized	(C)		(1)	7	13
	(N)	16		14	15
	Total	36		21	28
Number of missionaries	(C)		(53)	886	903
	(N)	485		481	488
	Total	1,478		1,367	1,391
Months of service	(C)	9,816	(613)	8,324	8,970
	Total	14,605		12,604	13,264
Men needed for immediate service	(C)	54		83	98
	(N)	57		67	66
	Total	111		150	164
Churches reaching self-support	(C)	21		28	23
	(N)	11		10	6
	Total	32		38	29
New church buildings	(C)		(1)	13	20
	(N)			14	13
	Total	36		27	33
New parsonages	(C) (N)	9		11	25 5
	, ,				
25	Total	15	(20)	15	30
Men serving single fields	(C) (N)	289	(38)	642 227	623 233
	Total	997		869	856
Men serving two or more fields	(C)		(15)	250	280
3	(N)	184	(,	248	255
	Total	478		498	535
Churches, missions and preaching sta-	(C)	178		118	129
tions among the foreign-born	(N)	126		148	143
	Total	304		266	272
English-speaking churches doing work	(C)	21		27	42
among the foreign-born	(N)	2		2	2
	Total	23		29	44
Number of student summer workers	(N)	80		58	46

Foreign-Speaking Work

During the year, the Society has had 304 foreign-speaking missions which employed, in all, twenty-five languages other than English.

Albanian 1	Italian
Armenian25	Japanese19
Assyrian 1	Polish 2
Bulgarian 1	Portuguese 4
Chinese10	Russian 1
Czecho-Slovak16	Spanish
Dano-Norwegian 7	Swede-Finn
Filipino 5	
Finnish33	Swedish
French 3	Syrian 1
German68	Turkish 1
Greek 1	Welsh 8
Hawaiian	
Indian 1	Total304
These were divided among the states	as follows:
California, North 3	New Hampshire 5
California, South11	New Jersey 5
Connecticut	New Mexico
Colorado	New York
Florida 1	North Dakota 4
Hawaii49	Ohio11
Idaho 4	Oregon 2
Illinois 7	Pennsylvania12
Indiana 1	Rhode Island 2
Iowa 2	South Dakota 5
Kansas 5	Vermont 1
Louisiana 1	Virginia 2
Maine 4	Washington10
Massachusetts51	West Texas 2
Michigan 3	Wisconsin 9
Minnesota	Wyoming 3
Montana 2	_
Nebraska 9	Total304

Other Departments

The Society has maintained, in addition to its work among people of foreign speech under the guidance of Mr. Bowden, three other departments which served the churches without regard to state lines. Dr. Dana, as a specialist in the problems of the rural field; Dr. Royce, as an expert in locating new city churches; and Mr. Kingsley, as adviser to our Northern colored congregations, have rendered appreciated assistance in many places.

Miss Woodberry, Secretary of the Woman's Department, has continued her invaluable inspirational work with the women's groups in many churches and with the young people at numerous summer conferences. She has been charged, too, with responsibility for the large amount of home service work which the Society has long been accustomed to superintend.

Financial

Reference to the detailed report of the treasury will show that net contributions to the National Society were \$203,188. This was \$4,626 less than the year before. On the other hand, total disbursements were \$438,766, which was an increase of \$32,204, \$29,738 of the increase being for missionary labor. Income from investments amounted to \$98,910. Had it not been, therefore, for legacies and matured conditional gifts which were available for current expenditure, the Society would have been confronted with a deficit of \$136,667, which would, in turn, have necessitated a drastic curtailment in the program ahead. This comment is intended to emphasize two things: first, the fact that our work could not be carried on in anything like the present scope were it not for the generous provision of many friends in wills and conditional gifts; second, the advantage which would accrue in the future if, instead of being used for current expenditures, these benefactions could always be added to invested funds and thus become a source of revenue for all the years to come. This could not, of course, be done unless contributions from living donors were greatly to be increased, and, as already noted, these were less last year than the year before. Owing, however, to the unexpectedly large legacies of the year just concluded, it was found possible to set aside a Centennial Fund of \$100,000 in commemoration of the Society's One Hundredth Anniversary.

The Biennial Meeting

In connection with the sessions of the National Council the Biennial Meeting was held in the Municipal Auditorium at Washington, D. C., on October 26, 1925. It was notable for its centennial program, which included addresses by President J. Percival Huget and by Mrs. John J. Pearsall, General Secretary of the Woman's Home Missionary Federation; for its exhibit, a prominent feature of which were three canvas-covered "prairie schooners," reminiscent of frontier days; and for the approval of the report of the Committee of Twelve on Missionary Organization as adopted by the National Council.

Reorganization of the Church Extension Boards

In harmony with the spirit of the denomination as expressed in the report above referred to, the Directors of the Home Missionary Society adopted at the Midwinter Meeting in January, 1926, a plan of reorganization of the administrative work of the "Church Extension Boards"—Home Missionary, Church Building and Sunday School Extension—calculated to bring them into closer relationship and to unify their activities. While no change was made which affected the corporate existence of any of the three Societies, the functions of the Home Missionary and Sunday School Societies were completely consolidated and those of the Church Building Society related as closely thereto as possible.

The plan, as adopted, was the outcome of long and careful consideration. On June 18, 1924, a Standing Committee on Organization was created by action of the Executive Committee. It was the duty of this Committee to study the relationship of the Extension Boards to the merger proposals then being considered by the Committee of Twelve. On May 20, 1925, the Executive Committee adopted a resolution requesting the Committee of Twelve "to include in their report to the National Council the necessary recommendations leading to the final consolidation of the three Extension Societies in name, on the apportionment, for promotion, and in administration; the legal incorporation of the three in one to be effected if the law permits it without prejudice to the holdings of the Societies." The Committee of Twelve approved this suggestion and extended it still further by providing for the creation of a single Home Board to take charge of the work of all the Homeland Societies and this report, as already stated, was adopted at the Biennial Meeting in October.

Following the October meeting our own Committee on Organization began active consideration of the bearing of the merger plan on the organization and responsibilities of the Extension Boards. Reports were made to the Executive Committee at both the November and December meetings. At the latter meeting a plan of reorganization was presented and approved in substance and the Committee was requested to present the report to the Board of Directors at the Midwinter Meeting in Chicago in January, 1926. After prolonged debate by the Directors the report, as amended, was unanimously adopted. It appears in full in the appendix. Among the important changes in administration provided for are the consolidation of activities of the three Societies, the erection of an Eastern and a Western Division of Missions, with headquarters at Washington and Denver, respectively, and the elimination of offices in Atlanta and Boston and the separate office of the Church Building Society in Denver. Departmental Directors, the Secretary of the Woman's Department and the Superintendents of Foreign-Speaking Work are to report directly to the New York office. Provision is made for amendment of the by-laws of the three Societies to enable them to call the special meetings which, under New York law, would be necessary if it should in future be deemed feasible to join in incorporating a single Home Board,

Interdenominational Comity

The Home Missionary Society is seeking to co-operate, under the Home Missions Council and various state organizations, with other denominations in the interest of eliminating duplication of effort and the avoidance of such overlapping in the planning of new work. A study covering most of our work reveals that in fields serving a population of fewer than a thousand persons there is but a small percentage of duplication, and that in most of such instances as do exist our missionaries were first in the field. Efforts to bring about reciprocal exchanges and federations are being made by several of our Superintendents. The process is necessarily slow, but considerable progress is being made.

Superintendence

During the past year there have been the following changes among the general workers of the Society:

Rev. Lewis H. Keller, D.D., Superintendent of the Southeast, resigned December 1st, 1925, to accept a call to the presidency of Atlanta Theological Seminary. Rev. Edwin C. Gillette, formerly pastor of the Union Congregational Church of Jacksonville, became Superintendent for the State of Florida December 1st, 1925. Assistant Superintendent Claton S. Rice of Idaho, was made Superintendent of Utah also, April 1st, 1925.

Our Promoted Fellow-Workers

During the year Rev. William G. Puddefoot, for many years a Superintendent and thereafter a special platform representative, until age and declining health forced him to retire, was called home. He died at Brighton, Massachusetts, December 8th, 1925. His devoted service, to which he consecrated unusual gifts, will long be remembered by those who have been privileged to come under his inspiring influence.

Others of our fellow-workers who have finished the course during the year are:

Chaplain John J. Brokenshire, Charleston, South Carolina.

Rev. W. S. Coleman, Brockton, Massachusetts.

Rev. Richard Jones, Havnes, North Dakota

Rev. George W. Kinney, Freeland, Michigan.

Rev. John Peters, Pettibone, North Dakota.

Rev. W. C. Pond, San Francisco, California.

Miss Marie Reitinger, Cleveland, Ohio.

wiss marie Reilinger, Cleverand, Onio.

Rev. Frederick T. Rouse, Worcester, Massachusetts.

Rev. Charles Talmage, Charlestown, Massachusetts.

Rev. V. Tamazarian, Methuen, Massachusetts. Rev. Cyrus L. D. Younkin, Wayland, Massachusetts.

Rev. C. I. Sheppard, Manvel, North Dakota.

The New Century

Before this report reaches those for whom it is intended, another year and another century of home missionary work will have been begun. Changes in organization have come. Other changes are foreshadowed. Adaptation of service to meet new conditions will have to be a continuous process. But the work in essence—the declaring of the Gospel of Jesus Christ—will continue to be needed and the churches will see to it that, under whatever form seems best, it shall go on. In this confidence we press forward.

Prepared by direction of the Board of Directors, and, upon approval of the Executive Committee, May 19, 1926, respectively submitted.

ERNEST M. HALLIDAY,
General Secretary.

REVIEW OF THE FIELD

One hundred years of Home Missions! On successive frontiers, the missionary, bearing the honored commission of the Home Missionary Society, has cheerfully and bravely carried on his work. What stirring scenes has he witnessed! The axe and the rifle, the spade and the pick, the plow and the cradle, the ox-team and the horse-drawn covered wagon, the saddle horse and the Ford car-he has known and used them all. He played his part in the settling of the Northwest Territory. When the great states of Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois and Minnesota were admitted to the Union, he was there to help celebrate. He crossed the great rivers, the Mississippi and the Missouri, on a raft or in a homemade boat. He traveled the long trail across the plains to Pike's Peak with the gold-seekers to California and Oregon. He did his day's work in helping vote Kansas and Nebraska free, played his part in the war against slavery, and later joined the crusade against rum. He may sometimes have been ignorant of books but he has always been mighty in zeal against wrong. He has been evangelist, teacher, pastor, business manager, but above all preacher and friend. So through ten decades he has blazed the trail through the woods, made paths across the prairies, scaled the mountains, discovered the passes, and always he shared the life of his people. Their poverty was his poverty; their hardships, his; their sorrows, successes and joys, his.

As we turn from the survey of the ten decades of the accomplishments of the past year, we see that the missionary is still "carrying on." The character of the work may have changed, but the need is as great as ever. True to Congregational ideals, he stimulates local initiative, believing that the needs of the community shall be the marching orders of the church. It is discovered that while Congregational churches in all parts of the country are in essential particulars alike, they differ greatly in non-essentials. During the first century the churches ministered mainly to those of a common language and tradition. To-day we are made up of many nationalities; we are absorbing historic values of many peoples.

Certain practical problems are being wrought out. Salary increases have been marked during the last decade, but the goal has not yet been reached. Summer Conferences to aid the man who is working alone and far from city centers are springing up in all parts of the land. The insistence of the city problem and the rural problem is fully recognized to-day by our churches everywhere. In city suburb and summer town, in open prairie and in what is left of the old frontier, the home missionary to-day goes forth in the spirit of his fathers to meet the new day's need.

Frank Lincoln Moore, Secretary of Missions.

ALASKA

Congregationalism touches Alaska at five points: Nome, Anchorage, Valdez, Latouche and Douglas. By an arrangement with the Methodists in alternating bienniums each denomination takes care of Nome for a period of two years.

This is the Methodist year. From a mining camp of 12,000 when our work was started the town has shrunk to 400.

Anchorage has become depopulated in the same way. We have property there but our few families are working with two other churches, which are both receiving missionary aid. Rev. O. A. Stillman has cared for Douglas, Valdez and Latouche. The latter place he has visited twice a year. Meetings are held each night, calls are made and members baptized and received.

Latouche is a mining camp without church organization 80 miles from Valdez. The week's offerings run as high as \$100. The total distance covered on the round trip is 1,360 miles.

At Douglas we have the only church (with a resident pastor) holding continuous services through the year. At one time our missionary was the only minister in a radius of over 600 miles. But human hearts crave the ministrations of the church as elsewhere. A stricken father and mother came 160 miles in a gas boat that a Christian burial might be given their baby.

CALIFORNIA (NORTH)

During the year a full-time missionary was supported at Big Creek, where the Southern California Edison Company has large construction works. An Armenian church was organized in San Francisco with 36 members and a full-time minister. Adin church reached self-support, and a number of home missionary churches have made marked progress during the year. There have been very few changes in missionaries, as the growth of the various communities affords them better support. There are many demands for new work, mostly around our larger cities. The work of federation proceeds carefully and with some promise under the Home Missions Council of the state. A struggling church, Boulevard, Oakland, was moved two blocks and given new leadership, so that in nine months its Sunday School went from 60 to 365, with additions to membership amounting to 57. Some country fields find the struggle harder, but the general trend is upward and the spirit is fine.

CALIFORNIA (SOUTH)

The most significant feature of the work for 1925 was the taking over from the American Missionary Association of entire responsibility for its ministry in behalf of the Orientals and Indians in Southern California. Rev. Paul B. Waterhouse, formerly missionary in Japan, and known as Extension Secretary, is charged with primary responsibility for the Americanization and evangelization of Japanese and Chinese, so far as they are committed to our care by comity arrangements. He preaches in English three Sunday mornings a month in the Japanese Union Church in Los Angeles, and has a large company of native-born young Japanese in attendance. Indeed, one-third of the 15,000 Japanese in Los Angeles are native-born Americans. This church represents a clear case of genuine organic union of Presbyterians and Congregationalists, both denominations having united in the church membership originally, and both bodies contributing \$50,000, \$25,000 from each, toward the cost of the property, amounting to \$100,000. The Conference has just voted \$7,500 as a grant for the building, in addition to all its generous grants for salaries for six Japanese and three Chinese ministers.

Five new churches were organized in 1925: in Los Angeles, Westwood and Masis (Turkish Armenian); in Chino, a Mexican organization; Los Alamitas; Nuevo.

The Conference has responsibility for the Mexicans in the Pomona Valley, employing five missionaries therefor. It has direct responsibility for all the work within its borders, including the calls for new work in rapidly-growing residential communities in Los Angeles and Long Beach, the purchase of expensive lots and for adequate salaries granted for several years for pastors of such new projects; the requirements of long-established churches in country, village and city; for continued grants in behalf of salaries, which for 1924 reached an average of \$2,550 a year; also for Orientals, Mexicans and Armenians; and, most difficult of all, for ministers, deacons, trustees and Sunday School teachers who have worked so hard in Eastern churches that they are worn out, and when they come to Southern California require a long rest!

DANO-NORWEGIAN DEPARTMENT (THE)

The Dano-Norwegian work has so far developed independency that only a few churches call for aid from The Congregational Home Missionary Society.

Ohio

The church in Cleveland has a good property with rentals that help on the budget. The pastor, Rev. Christian Kjeldgaard, is doing patient, tactful work among the Danes and Norwegians scattered over the city. He is trying to get acquainted and to offer Christian service to them as far as he can do so. He has about 200 families on his list. The people are coming to the services and prospects are good. Special efforts are made to reach the many sailors going in and out of the port of Cleveland, many of whom lodge there during the winter.

Wisconsin

The pastor of the Norwegian church at Clintonville reports the best year ever in interest and attendance. A paper, called "The Church Link," helps to promote good understanding and cooperation and carries information to the Scandinavians of the community. The church at Navarino is yoked with the one at Clintonville. Once a year it has a "Home-coming Week." The last one was attended by folks who grew up in this little country church and came back to show their appreciation of the Christian training they received in it. The pastor also serves the English-speaking Congregational church in Galesburg.

At Maple Valley some special revival meetings were held during the year, which deepened spiritual life, but brought no accessions. The pastor conducts a Daily Vacation Bible School every summer and a Bible study class for young people. The church has always been a training school for young people who have gone from this rural field into the cities. They add strength to the work of the Kingdom of God wherever they go and settle. The pastor also serves a small church at Pulcifer, the only evangelical church in a community solidly foreign speaking, a valley of dry bones religiously. The little church on the hill stands for American Christian ideals and exerts some influence, especially

upon the young. They have sent forth a young man, now serving in Michigan, as a Congregational pastor. The service car has enabled Pastor Holmes to minister also to two English-speaking churches: Lakewood and Unity Center.

Minnesota

The church in Winona has had a good year, drawing more and more people of the neighborhood into its English services. Doubtless the membership can be increased as soon as an exclusively American program can be adopted and the church no longer be classed as foreign-speaking.

The church at Dawson has a good field for Scandinavian work, with about 85 per cent of its population of 2,000 Scandinavians, and surrounded by a Scandinavian farming section. It has been difficult to get a pastor to stay long enough to reap the fruits of his labor. Several have been drawn away to supposedly larger opportunities just when there was promise of a harvest. It is seeking a suitable pastor who can use both Norwegian and English.

Washington

We formerly aided churches in Seattle and Tacoma. Seattle has become self-supporting. Tacoma has been re-organized, has a new building and is given aid from funds provided by the independent Norwegian churches.

Oregon

The church in Portland failed some time ago by an exodus of most of its members simultaneously to farms in Oregon and Washington, thinking thus to better their condition. Meetings had to be discontinued. The building is rented to Swedish Baptists who hold services there. Efforts have been made to renew our work there and connect it with groups of Norwegians at Canby, Oregon City, and elsewhere, but they have failed. Danish-Norwegian work in Oregon could be done only by employing a General Missionary to travel and minister to many little groups scattered over the state.

Other Work

There are strong Danish-Norwegian churches in the large cities East and West. They like to call themselves "Free Evangelical." The Congregational and Independent churches fellowship in associations of their own. They support an academy with a theological department in Minneapolis, orphanages in Chicago and Fort Lee, New Jersey, homes for immigrant young men and women in Boston, Brooklyn, and Chicago. They subsidize the religious weekly, "Evangelisten," and contribute to foreign missionary work done by missionaries from their own churches at work in China, India, Africa, and South America, sending their funds for that purpose through the Scandinavian Alliance Mission. The Superintendent is called upon to visit all these churches and give encouragement and counsel. He cannot limit himself to those that are officially Congregational, but helps them all so far as he has time and strength, in the hope that some day they may come into closer fellowship with us, even as the German evangelicals of Pennsylvania and Ohio have done recently.

FINNISH DEPARTMENT (THE)

Michigan

This year as last much of the Acting Superintendent's time has been given to matters relating to the Finnish churches. In 1924 there were some appeals from Finnish groups in northern Michigan, where the work has been carried on by the Methodist church. Premature attempts to consolidate the Finnish with the American churches led to unrest, and overtures were made to us by several groups of these people. But the church has brought a new man from Finland to revive their work, which relieves us of responsibility in that field.

Minnesota

In Minnesota a new church has been organized at Eveleth, which is acquiring a small building and is a natural center for work in several adjoining towns. Another church on the point of being organized is at Cloquet, where Rev. August Lappala has been working with a group of young people and at the same time supplying the church at Stony Brook. Rev. Andrew Ojala, formerly of Hockinson, Washington, went to Minnesota last summer, and is supplying several points, getting support half from us and half from the Chicago Tract Society. Most of this Minnesota work is of a pioneer character. The Duluth church is still conducted in federation with the Independent Lutheran congregation, which is trying to establish title to certain property.

New Jersey

In Englewood, New Jersey, a church composed mostly of young women, and incorporated some years ago, which has been from its inception connected with the eastern conference of our Finnish churches, has during the last year been received into the membership of the New Jersey Association, bringing with it a church and parsonage building valued at \$20,000. They received aid in 1925, and will be on the schedule for 1926, but hope soon to assume complete self-support.

Pacific Coast Churches

On the Pacific Coast the chief activity is in Oregon and Washington. Rev. J. Vaananen, from Maynard, Massachusetts, took charge of the Portland church in September, the pulpit having been supplied during the summer by our general missionary, Rev. K. F. Henrikson. Mr. Henrikson's work through the summer and the devoted intelligence of Mr. Vaananen since September have put this church and its outstations again on the map, and plans have been formed for a new building. All these churches need an increased work among the young people. The new plans in Portland are largely the outcome of a sense of this need. Hockinson, an outstation of this church on the Washington side of the Columbia, has made an addition to its building for social purposes.

There is good prospect of the addition of several churches to this group during the coming year.

Publications and Schools

For several years the churches have been issuing a monthly paper in Finnish, which now has a paid circulation of about 800, and is somewhat more than meeting its publication costs.

The school which has been conducted for some years in connection with Union Theological College in Chicago has been decidedly useful in providing summer helpers in this Finnish work, and five or six students will again be used this summer, largely in connection with congregations in the West.

GERMAN DEPARTMENT (THE)

The German-speaking churches of our order are making steady progress in number and in growth of congregations. During the last year new organizations were effected at Wessington Springs, McLaughlin, and Wakpala, South Dakota; Merriscourt and Bismarck, North Dakota; Follett, Texas; and Sheboygan, Wisconsin. The churches at Berthoud, Colorado, were combined and reorganized.

Parsonages were built or bought at Lodi, California; Bayard, Nebraska; Parkston and Eureka, South Dakota; and Elgin, North Dakota.

Five men were ordained to the ministry during the year. The Department is not free from the general restlessness on the part of pastors and churches. Some thirty men have changed places and a corresponding number of churches their ministers. This makes the work more difficult and somewhat hinders its effectiveness.

In 17 states the Home Missionary Society has aided 68 German-speaking churches served by 50 pastors. The months of service rendered numbered 482. Additions to these churches, on confession, were 552, and by letter, 37, making a total of 589. The entire membership of these churches was 3,749, and that of the Sunday Schools 3,454. About 14 more men could be used to advantage in new places, if they and the money to support them were available.

The total membership in the Western group of German churches is above 20,000, not counting the goodly number which now makes exclusive use of the English language. There should also be considered the more than 10,000, mostly located in the Eastern States, members of the Evangelical Protestant churches, who belong through affiliation with us. The Superintendent is serving the last-named group by frequent visits and by securing for them bilingual pastors as pulpits become vacant.

The Western churches manifest their missionary spirit both within and without denominational lines. For Congregational Societies and institutions they contributed more than \$32,000 the last six months of the year, during which time the Superintendent served as Conference treasurer. Some of this money was given for extra denominational work in Canada, which was begun among German-speaking people 12 years ago, and for a similar work started recently in Argentina. More recently our fellowship was asked by a group of German-speaking churches in Soviet Russia which are Congregational in spirit and method. This movement would have been impossible under the Czarist regime and may prove to be another open door, like the one in Argentina, which we may enter for the service of our fellow men.

HAWAII

Just a year ago Hawaii was admitted to the sisterhood of Constituent States of The Congregational Home Missionary Society. Accordingly, its report appears for the first time in the Society's Annual.

Since 1820, when the American Board sent the first missionaries to Hawaii, the Islands have been missionary territory. Originally one homogeneous people, speaking one language, occupied the Islands; beginning in the 70's many other peoples have been imported for labor, so that now there are at least eight distant groups, speaking eight different languages. The communities in the Islands have consequently not grown up naturally, but have had a forced development because of agricultural and industrial growth.

The public school system of the Territory is excellent and the children of the immigrants are being taught entirely in the English language, so that the opportunity and the challenge for work among the young people is inspiring.

While still keeping up the language-speaking churches with native pastors, everywhere there is a planning of new ways to reach and hold the English-speaking young people. The Sunday Schools and the Christian Endeavor Societies have proved excellent ways of bringing this about.

Perhaps the greatest need is for a deeper spiritual life in the churches.

IDAHO (NORTHERN)

Fifteen churches represent Congregational work in Northern Idaho. Four are self-supporting with full-time service, one with part-time service. Two are cared for temporarily by a minister of the United Brethren. Four have full-time service with missionary aid. Four are unsupplied except for summer student work. Notable progress has been made at Lewiston. The city is growing in importance both commercially and educationally. For the first time in many years Normal School teachers and students are seen at our church services. The work among the miners at Mullan is made more effective than ever by the enlarged building, with its social and gymnasium features. The church needs a parsonage. As in many other places the call here is for sacrificial men with a message.

IDAHO (SOUTHERN)

After five years of great economic depression the tide has turned and the state is again on the up grade. Good crops in 1925, fair prices, the hope of better days ahead, all have a share in producing a spirit of optimism which has also reached the churches.

Benevolences, though small, are larger for the past year than for a long time. Increases in membership have not been large, but now that folks are coming back to the state instead of leaving it, greater additions may be looked for in the future.

A higher grade of ministers is coming to the work. A recent valuable addition is Rev. Thomas McCamant, a graduate of Union Seminary, New York. It is hoped that more men of his type will heed the call to Southern Idaho.

An effort has been made to discover the sources of weakness which have been evident during recent years. Some have been uncovered. It may be that our free type of church is not the best to accomplish the christianization of a new country, but it has a vital contribution to make to the life of this state. The denomination may not become powerful numerically, but it has been, and will continue to be, a leavening force which must be reckoned with.

ILLINOIS

Perhaps the most significant event during the year was the carrying through of a plan for visiting every church in the state in the interest of the world-wide missionary program of our denomination. It was called the Every Church Visiting Plan. To be sure, only about 200 of the 300 churches were actually reached but this is considered to be a reasonably good number. Three teams were at work practically all the time from the middle of September until the middle of December. Each team normally had three members. One of these was a missionary from the field, a second was a Secretary or Superintendent, the third was a representative of the local Association. The normal program was an afternoon woman's meeting, a supper, followed by speaking by the three members of the team, and at the end of the day a conference with church officers. This normal program of course had to be modified to suit circumstances and to suit the degree of understanding of the entire plan by the local minister and his people. The unanimous opinion of members of the team and of pastors and of laymen seems to be that, on the whole, the plan was a great success and that it ought to be repeated another year. Indeed, perhaps it ought to be repeated in successive years, until there shall be greater concreteness and greater vitality among our churches in their thought about Congregational missions.

Under the leadership of Associate Superintendent Spooner, who has been designated as Executive Secretary for the Foundation, remarkable progress has been made during the year in securing funds whereby the Pilgrim Foundation at the University of Illinois can prosecute its work. Rev. Robert J. Locke is the Director of the Foundation, and with limited equipment and a limited staff is securing results that demonstrate the soundness of the fundamental plans in accordance with which he is working. The large attendance of students at the morning services and the personal contacts which Mr. Locke is able to have with individual students are perhaps the outstanding features in the work as it is now carried on. The Board of Trustees is clear in its conviction that this work must be a major interest of the Conference, inasmuch as the 500 or 600 Congregational students at the University of Illinois, coming as they do from Illinois towns and returning for their life work, in a large number of cases, to these towns, constitute the most important Congregational group in the state.

The year has been signalized by the magnificent gifts made to the Chicago Congregational Missionary and Extension Society and the Chicago Theological Seminary by the late Victor F. Lawson, editor and publisher of the Chicago Daily News. While the approximately \$3,000,000 that goes to the Seminary and the approximately \$4,000,000 that goes to the City Society, are not gifts to the Conference, they, nevertheless, are bound to be highly influential in developing the future of Illinois Congregationalism. They constitute in effect a "Foundation for Religion," and the responsibility resting upon these organizations to demonstrate that a large sum of money like this can be wisely used in the interest of religion, is a most challenging one.

True to Congregational tradition, the officers of the Conference have been seeking a way by which cooperative relations could be established with the other denominations for the purpose of dealing with the urgent problem of overchurching in the smaller communities of the state. It was thought for a time

that a State Council of Churches could be organized and the hope that there will be such an organization has not at all been given up. Meanwhile, there has recently been brought into existence a Conference of Official Denominational Representatives which will meet from time to time in order to discuss possible cooperation and particularly to deal in a concrete fashion with the problem of overchurching. The resident Methodist Bishop is chairman of this Conference and the Congregational Superintendent is Secretary.

Another problem that has been a subject for much thought during the year has been the relationship of the three Congregational Educational Institutions in Chicago: namely, Chicago Theological Seminary, Union Theological College, and the Congregational Training School for Women. While this was not a problem that concerned Illinois alone, so much of the financing of these institutions had to be done in Illinois and the confusion with regard to the work and the financial appeals of these institutions was so clearly evident in Illinois, that it was felt our Conference should take hold of the matter through a representative committee. Accordingly, a Committee of Seven was appointed at the last meeting of the Conference and in January, 1926, the Committee sent its report to the Boards of Directors of the institutions and will submit it to the Conference in the spring. While the committee was at work the Training School and the Seminary. of their own motion, adopted plans for uniting. It is the recommendation of the Committee that the work of Union Theological College be taken over by the Seminary, with the idea that the Seminary, having at its disposal the greatly increased financial resources of the Lawson fund, shall become more fully responsible for providing leadership for our churches in the Mid-West, this leadership not only to include the pastorate but directors of religious education, women assistants, and so forth. The effort of the Committee of Seven has been an effort to do a piece of Congregational work in a Congregational way. While the institutions concerned have their own Boards of Directors, and therefore the report of this Committee can only be a recommendation, even when it is adopted by the Conference, nevertheless, in view of the dependence of these institutions upon the churches for their support, it seems wise, and indeed almost essential. that from time to time the churches, through their State Conference, should appropriately express themselves with regard to the management and the relationship of such institutions.

INDIANA

Two home missionary churches have received financial support during the year and have been brought up to a steady, decisive and happy condition after passing through calamitous times. The patient and careful work of men of mature life and wise policies has saved two important churches from serious loss.

The Superintendent of the Conference is supported by the Home Missionary Societies and does for the state what the missionary pastor does for a church. All the interests of the denomination have been cared for and the state has experienced its best year. Saneness and stability have come to our work and there is no group of churches of equal size, in any state, more loyal to the work or more efficient in supporting our denominational enterprises. The state requests the continuance of this missionary supervision.

IOWA

During the year 1925 the agricultural portions of the state have suffered seriously on account of land deflation, the high cost of labor and farm implements, and the low values attached to farm products. The result is that literally thousands of farmers have been forced into bankruptcy; farms have reverted to the original owners; approximately 200 banks have been closed; many communities have been crippled economically, and a general economic depression has settled over the state.

This condition has been reflected more or less in church work in general, and in the benevolences, particularly. Many churches have been compelled to cut down on their annual budget, and salaries have suffered some diminution. On the other hand cases can be cited where the salary has been increased. Benevolences have probably fallen below the record of the previous year, yet, under the circumstances been remarkably well sustained. On the basis of the reduced state apportionment, some 40 churches reached the designated goal. The more serious falling off has occurred in a number of our more dependable churches where some local financial disaster has happened.

The year shows more than an average increase in membership growth, the gain being about 1,350. The two young people's conferences held last summer were indicative of healthy growth in this department; while the three conferences planned for 1926 give promise of even larger success. The work at Grinnell College, Tabor College, and the three state educational institutions has gone on without interruption and represents a large investment of man-and-money power for the training of our youth.

The home missionary service is not large in volume, but touches a number of important and strategic centers: Council Bluffs, Cedar Rapids, Waterloo, Muscatine, Ottumwa, and others. One field man, supported by the State Missionary Society, gives all his time to a ministry-at-large, irrespective of the type of field, thus rendering a service of very great value to the smaller church. The outstanding missionary project is the Dodge Memorial Church, Council Bluffs, where T. M. Higginbotham is pastor, and where a new and commodious church building was dedicated in March, 1926. Other home mission fields have made good progress, but the difficulty of securing adequate leadership for these smaller parishes does not lessen, and many of them are apparently doomed to extinction.

The Conference at the present time is seeking to adjust its operations to the adopted policy of the National Council. The constitution of the State Conference is being amended so as to give the women larger representation on the Board of Directors and on Conference Committees. The Conference is moving in the direction of unifying the women's work, and after this year we expect to have but one organization in place of two, and to gear the work of the women into the Conference organization.

The state is abundantly rich in natural and potential resources. The present depression, magnified by too extensive advertising, is a passing incident. Economic recovery is on the way, and with it our churches will move forward with greater courage and confidence.

KANSAS

The past year has not produced any remarkable or startling results in any line. We have been fortunate in having all our missionary churches, except one, supplied with capable and devoted pastors. The statistical reports indicate a substantial growth in members received on confession of faith, and that our accessions to membership almost equaled our losses, though we are still clearing our rolls of churches long since inactive. This year five churches, with a membership of nearly 200, were dropped. A review of ten years of Kansas Congregationalism indicates that we are just holding our own in every statistical item, except the number of churches. In this period we have lost 40 churches but our membership is practically what it was in 1915. The same thing is true of our Church School enrollment, while there has been a slight loss in the number of members in young people's societies.

In benevolences there has been an increase of 245 per cent in the ten-year period. The average amount contributed per year, from 1915 to 1920, was \$17,556, while for the period from 1921 to 1925 the average was \$43,020. In this same period more than half our churches have either built new buildings or made extensive and expensive improvements. Salaries have increased from an average of \$1,120 to \$1,766 and property values have more than doubled.

The missionary churches have been prominent in making this fine showing. Every year they present good average increases in membership both in the church and the Church School. Our need is for more money just at this time to tide over critical situations in some city projects. This is especially true at Central and Rosedale churches in Kansas City, Independence, and East Indianola, Topeka.

MAINE

Statistics look good to us this year, taken as a whole that is, although the gifts to some of the Mission Boards show a little shrinkage. Taking the membership figures first there is an increase of 620. Added to the increase of 533 last year this increase of 1,153 in two years is very encouraging. Additions on confession for the year were 1,006 which also is very satisfying. Church Schools and Christian Endeavor Societies show losses, but the numbers are so small as to be negligible.

Home expenses show an increase of \$21,732 and value of church property \$68,150. This last item can only be accounted for by the supposition that some churches have been revaluing their property.

The year's financial outlook was very good as closed January 10 with a balance on hand of \$1,920.21.

The outstanding thing in Maine for 1926 was the resignation of Rev. Charles Harbutt, State Superintendent, and the election of Rev. A. V. Bliss to succeed him. Mr. Harbutt, during a service covering 26 years, has filled the office of Secretary of the Maine Missionary Society for ten years and for 16 years served as Superintendent of the State Conference and Missionary Society.

During the years of his devoted and effective leadership Mr. Harbutt has built his own Christian ideals into the church work of the state so as to make of it an enduring and worthy monument. He still assists in the work as his

strength permits and people all over the state remember him with love and grateful appreciation. The Conference has now made him Superintendent Emeritus with a suitable honorarium.

Mr. Bliss is a native of Maine, graduate of Bowdoin College and Andover Seminary, who now comes back to his own state and is receiving a warm welcome wherever he goes. His four years with the American Missionary Association have helped to fit him for his new work and it is safe to say that the state work will move forward with a new impulse under his able leadership. He will have the united and enthusiastic support of the churches.

The Larger Parish plan is moving along with great promise of success. Three groups of churches are now engaged in testing it out. Two of these are interdenominational in character and so are working together in hearty good will. The plan calls for a generous grant of money in the beginning, but the aim is to work out to self-support.

The general work is moving along steadily and encouragingly.

MASSACHUSETTS

The work of the year has been of the usual volume but has included some important developments in policy. Foremost among these has been the call of Rev. Frederick Harlan Page, D. D., of Waltham, to become the Executive President of the State Home Missionary Society, giving his entire time to the service. His long experience in Massachusetts pastorates and in the direction of important denominational and educational enterprises especially fit him for the administrative leadership of the Society. He entered into his service November 1. The Society is thus prepared to face the new duties which the reorganization of our missionary work will surely bring to it.

In cooperative work with other denominations a further step has been taken by assuming a large share in the support of a secretary for the new rural church department of the Massachusetts Federation of Churches. We continue to share in the support of a chaplain for the public and private sanatoria in Rutland and a pastor for students in the Massachusetts Agricultural College.

The expansion of our cities has challenged us with new opportunities. In greater Boston several new churches are gathering strength. In Springfield the Home Missionary Society has come into cooperative relations with the local Congregational Union, making possible a very promising development of new work in East Springfield which has already resulted in the organization of a church. Other work in Springfield has been reinforced.

The income of the State Missionary Society from contributions has been about the same as for the preceding year and its income from invested funds has been larger; legacy receipts, however, have been unusually small.

MICHIGAN

During the year 54 missionaries have been employed who have served 76 churches and outstations. Twenty-eight have served single congregations, and 26 have served two or more congregations. Total months of service were 485.

Two hundred and fourteen members were added on confession and 101 by

letter, a total of 315. The membership of state churches was 3,358 and of the Sunday Schools 5,581.

The country and small town churches are in a state of flux, the issue of which no one can tell. We have been very fortunate, however, in keeping these churches well supplied with pastors.

Wallin Church, Grand Rapids, which has been receiving aid for many years, assumed self-support.

Buildings have been erected as follows: Roscommon, a new parsonage adjoining the church building; Ironton, a country church in the northern resort region, was moved several blocks to a commanding site, and rebuilt; Burlingame, the first unit of a brick building costing \$20,000, was erected in a growing suburb of Grand Rapids. The church was organized shortly after January 1, 1926, too late to be included in the 1925 schedule. The name of the Highland Park Church was changed to McGraft Memorial Church. A substantial brick building was erected which was made possible by generous aid given by the McGraft estate.

MIDDLE ATLANTIC DISTRICT (THE)

For the first time in the history of the district the Superintendent's office has been equipped to receive and distribute the contributions of the churches on the apportionment. Some of the churches have continued to send their money directly to the Societies, but these receipts have been reported monthly, so that by combining the direct receipts and the reported receipts we are able to have an accurate statement of the contributions of each church. The plan has worked well and the churches are greatly pleased. There has passed through the district office \$39,097. As some of the Societies have not yet made their reports for December and the first ten days of January, we are not able at this date to compare the 1925 receipts with those of 1924.

The English-speaking missionary churches, with 3,505 members, received 324 persons into fellowship, 261 of them on confession of faith. This is a decrease of 598 in membership, an increase of sixteen in number received and a gain of twenty-three in the number received on confession. The thirty-six Sunday Schools enrolled 4,254 pupils, 416 less than in 1924. They were maintained throughout the year. All churches in the District of Columbia are self-supporting.

Maryland

Of the five Congregational churches in Maryland, Baltimore Associate and Baltimore Second are more prosperous than for many years. The awakening of Associate with the coming of Rev. J. N. McDonald more than a year ago has resulted in a steady activity. Dr. McDonald seems to have devised a Sunday evening service that combines the spiritual and the popular elements in fine fashion. He preaches a Gospel sermon and illustrates it by the use of a first-class film. He goes into the general market for his films. The audience numbers from 700 to 800 people. Under the leadership of Pastor Fred H. Rawlinson, Second Church has started a fund for the erection of a new edifice. Three missionaries rendered twenty-one months of service in these churches. The membership was 145 and there were seventeen accessions.

New Jersey

The work of the New Jersey churches has prospered greatly under the plan put in operation one year ago, by which the care of all the churches is assumed by the New Jersey Association, Incorporated, and exercised by an Executive Committee which meets bi-monthly. The Association was financed by an annual appropriation from The Congregational Home Missionary Society. The state statistics are published in the Society's column of the Year-Book.

The Maplewood church, organized a year ago, in a rapidly-growing suburban section, gives promise of becoming one of the most attractive churches in the state. A fine site has been purchased and plans are being made for the erection of the first unit of an appropriate building. The new church in Ventnor City, suburb of Atlantic City, has been completed, furnished, and dedicated within the year. It is a noble plant valued at \$200,000 and is one of the most prosperous churches in the state. After many years of planning and giving, the Vineland congregation recently dedicated a beautiful and commodious edifice costing \$45,000, but as churches go it is worth more nearly \$60,000. The site is one of the most attractive in the city. Fourteen missionaries served twelve churches a total of 139 months in New Jersey. With a membership of 1,614 they received 183 persons into church fellowship, 140 on confession of faith. This is a much better record than in 1924.

Pennsylvania

The churches of Pennsylvania are responding enthusiastically to the leader-ship of the State Conference, especially in the matter of missionary promotion. Notwithstanding the strike of the miners in the anthracite valleys, just ended, more churches than ever have made systematic contributions on the apportionment. Increasing missionary interest is evident on every hand. The young people have made the best record in the history of the state. The third annual conference in the eastern part of the state was the largest and best yet held, and the first conference in the western part of the state was equally successful. Two hundred and fifty young people were enrolled in the two conferences.

The churches are greatly encouraged by the accession of the Evangelical Protestant group which was formally received into the denomination by action of the National Council at Washington. Twenty-one missionaries served 21 churches in the state a total of 219 months. The membership is 1,879, including 122 who were added during the year, 103 on confession. Twenty-one Sunday Schools report an enrollment of 2,172.

Virginia

There are three English-speaking churches in Virginia and one Slavic church. Of the former, only one receives missionary aid. This church has a membership of 88, and a Sunday School with an enrollment of 46. Two persons were received into church fellowship, one on confession of faith. Two missionaries rendered 24 months of service.

MINNESOTA

Congregationalism in Minnesota is represented by 218 churches. Sixty-six and four-tenths per cent of these are rural, that is in towns of 2,500 and under

down to the open country church. Eleven per cent of these churches are in towns of 2,500 up to 5,000 and twenty-six and four-tenths per cent are in cities with populations above 5,000.

Three churches were dropped from the roll during the year and five new churches were added. Two others have been organized but have not yet been admitted into fellowship. The total membership of these churches is 27,757. Sunday School enrollment is 27,321 not counting independent mission schools. There are 71 home missionary churches and stations. These added to their roll 467 members during the year. Almost without exception every home missionary church paid its apportionment in full.

The missionary opportunity in Minnesota is great and promising. The outlook for Finnish work is exceptionally good. A great achievement of the Minnesota Conference in 1925 was the complete liquidation of its large debt of over \$15,200. The apportionment receipts were a trifle less than for the previous year, but all benevolences for the year, including debt money, totaled \$104,136, an excess over any previous year in the history of the Conference.

MISSOURI

The Missouri Conference has long specialized in Religious Education. Where in America can another Conference of its size be found, which is helping in the maintenance of two colleges and two academies? Drury, with its growing endowment, new buildings, popular President, attractive Dean of Women and increasing enrollment, has already become "The Yale of the Southwest." Kidder Institute has offered, for about 40 years, a Christian education to a frontier population. It has now become, under Professor George W. Shaw, a Junior College with an endowment of about \$130,000. Iberia Academy represents our outreach in the Ozarks, and this September it becomes an accredited Junior College. Its Principal is G. Byron Smith, called by Bruce Barton the real "Shepherd of the Hills." Yes, Missouri Conference has long specialized in Religious Education.

Missouri Conference is now specializing in building meeting-houses. In November our Country Club Church of Kansas City dedicated its new building. In December, Immanuel Church of St. Louis dedicated its new edifice. On March 14, Plymouth Church of St. Louis dedicated its new meeting-house. Several other parishes have plans for either new buildings or extensive improvements. "Our Conference," says Dr. Alfred K. Wray, "is in the midst of its greatest building program of the last 40 years."

Missouri Conference continues to be one of the leaders among our State Conferences, in per capita giving to benevolences. Throughout the country, our 800,000 members contributed last year, about \$3,000,000 or about \$3.73 per capita. In Missouri our per capita gifts averaged \$7.26, about twice the average for the nation. Although it may seem paradoxical, our statistics show that the more we give to missions, the more we have left to spend upon ourselves. During the past few years, while our Conference has about doubled its gifts to our missionary Boards, it has also about doubled the amount spent on home expenses. Giving to benevolences enriches rather than impoverishes a church, conference or denomination.

MONTANA

Revelations of the Statistics

The total membership of home missionary churches in Montana has increased from 2,440 in 1923 and 2,481 in 1924, to 2,681 in 1925. Accessions by letter have remained about stationary, so that practically the entire advance has been by confession of faith. Only two missionaries served the entire year without adding a member.

The Rural Parish the Big Opportunity

Rev. E. F. Clark, pastor of "Yellowstone Parish," which has two tiny villages and a vast expanse of thinly-settled territory known as the Bull Mountain Country, with scarcely more than one inhabitant to the square mile, preaches to more people in a week's time than the pastor of the largest church in the state. He does it by the simple process of preaching every day in the week. This is made possible by the Congregational Service Car. A man who loves the out-of-doors, loves common people, knows how to travel and be at home anywhere in any weather and is skillful in making and following a schedule can make history in the open country, even the openest country. Let two men of given ability each spend one year, one in a city parish and one in the open country; then let them sit down and simply write down the names of the people each has made the acquaintance of and touched deeply. The man of the open country will have the longer list. The distance that separates is not physical. Clark can get into his Service Car and travel 25 miles and make a call in less time than a city pastor is likely to consume in trying to get a satisfactory interview with his city parishioner. And the pastor in the urban church is more likely to topple over from overwork than the rural pastor. Clark received more members during 1925 than any other minister in the state. People out in the great quiet spaces are accessible and responsive.

Vacation Church School Emphasis

Montana had twice as many Vacation Church Schools in 1925 as it had ministers. This was achieved by definitely scheduling June, and in the remote districts the whole summer vacation, for this one thing, and employing a group of students as assistants to pastors and as missionaries with instructions to specialize in the Vacation Church School. Much of this work was done in the out-of-the-way places, reaching as far as 135 miles back from the railroad. One student, Cecil Frazier, conducted eleven Vacation Church Schools, and had from 100 to 250 for the closing exhibit and program of each school. Of 12 student workers, six were from colleges and six from seminaries. The six college students conducted 37 Vacation Schools.

Give Students Work They Can Do

To ask immature young men to succeed at preaching in the heat of summer, when seasoned pulpiteers give up and go on vacation, is to doom them to failure, perhaps break their morale and drive them from the ministry. The thing that can be done in the summer is serve the children. Incidentally, large numbers of adults are reached, for when the children come home daily full of enthusiasm from the Vacation Church School the elders will be out on Sunday. And when

we remember that a single week of Vacation Church School, six hours a day, is the fair equivalent of a whole year of ordinary Sunday School, it is apparent that this work is abundantly worth while. When we further consider that many of the children thus reached in highly isolated places have never been to Sunday School or church in their lives the challenge is compelling.

Around the World and Further Annually

The Superintendent traveled 27,302 miles during 1925. In 1924 he went 29,892 miles. Assistant Superintendent F. E. Henry traveled 34,720 miles. Someone has said that a Superintendent travels as many miles as a traveling man, writes as many letters as a business man and preaches as many sermons as a pastor.

The Larger Parish Plan

Men like E. F. Clark are proving that scattered people can be served successfully. Director Dana is rendering an invaluable service in demonstrating the practicability of the "Larger Parish Plan." Two things are necessary: a Superintendent who has a practicable plan of procedure and a consecrated minister.

NEBRASKA

The most difficult task confronting the Nebraska churches is that of adequate ministry to the small town and open country. In the nature of the case, this cannot be secured without readjustment of the religious organizations and redistribution of religious forces. This involves hearty cooperation among the denominations concerned. Some progress has been made in this matter the past year. Two meetings of the executives of the leading denominations working in the state were held and steps were taken to form a permanent organization for mutual counsel and cooperation.

Coleridge, where the entire membership of the Presbyterian church and a majority of the members of the Methodist church united with others to form a community Congregational church, with a much larger membership than both had before, is a practical demonstration of the value of such cooperation. The Presbytery showed its good will by generously voting to turn over the church property to the new organization. The movement initiated by the people of the community illustrates a growing dissatisfaction with conditions that now exist and a purpose to find a better way.

Another forward step, the past year, consisted in holding a Pastors' Fellowship Meeting in connection with Doane College at Crete. Recognizing that Nebraska is almost wholly rural, time was given to the discussion of the task of the rural church and pastor and steps were taken to secure greater efficiency and permanency in their work. A further effort to improve the morale and work of the pastors was made through the organization of book clubs to buy and circulate the best books along lines especially desired. The present year the Pilgrim Country Life Book Shelf will be read by one of the clubs.

The scarcity of pastors for rural fields was met in part by using six student workers during the summer. Daily Vacation Bible Schools were conducted and other work with young people strengthened.

The Young People's Assembly at Crete, a young people's session at the State Conference and at some of the Association meetings have helped to turn the attention of young people to definite forms of Christian service and enlist them in the work of the home church.

Advances in providing adequate equipment were made at Curtis, the seat of a State Agricultural School and at Central Park, Omaha, in the midst of a rapidly-growing residence section where new buildings of bricks and stucco, respectively, were erected. Exeter made extensive repairs and additions, giving a practically new building, and Bingham added a new basement. The generous cooperation of the Church Building Society greatly aided these enterprises.

The Sandhills United Parish made substantial advance during the year. The methods are not spectacular. The purpose is to develop local initiative. Steady gains are made in enlisting workers, in improving the program of religious education and providing financial support. A growing community spirit indicates that religion is increasingly finding its rightful place in the common life. It is hoped in this Larger Parish to demonstrate what ordinary people under ordinary conditions may do with wise leadership and a constructive and permanent program.

Providing partial support for a student pastor at Doane College was first undertaken the past year. The results secured in increased church attendance and interest and the organization of a student church confirm the wisdom of such action. Progress in building a greater Doane was made through the completion of a campaign for \$500,000. Another for an additional \$2,000,000 is already under way.

Complete apportionment figures are not available. Notwithstanding the unfavorable position of agriculture, accentuated by the low price of corn, strenuous effort made possible closing the year without debt.

NORTH DAKOTA

The report for North Dakota for 1925 includes the fields covered by the 25 commissioned home missionary pastors during the year. In addition to the work of these pastors, the work of the three General Missionaries should be considered as strictly field work, as all of their time was spent in service to pastorless churches. The total of their months of service is included in the general summary, as is also that of the summer students, but the fields served are not specified in the list of churches. In addition to these general workers, there have been the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent.

Some self-supporting churches have been included in this list because they are being served by the ministers who are receiving aid at other points. The only way that it seems possible for us to serve many of these small fields is either to connect them with a stronger or self-supporting church nearby or to furnish occasional services by a General Missionary, with, perhaps, continuous service by students through the summer months.

The crop conditions in the state this year were not quite as good as the year preceding, but on the whole have been fair and encouraging. Many of our fields are kept small because of the influx of people who speak a foreign language. This, necessarily, makes it difficult to maintain work in many parishes.

OHIO

The Congregational Conference of Ohio aided 32 churches, aside from those reported under the Cleveland Congregational Union. Twenty-nine pastors were commissioned who gave a total of 284 months of service.

There were added to these churches by confession of faith 267, by letter 142, 409 in all, giving a total membership of 3,623. The net gain in membership of these churches was 117. The large loss was by revision of roll: Eastwood, Columbus, 48, and Second Church, Elyria, 47. The Sunday School enrollment was 8,391; the Young People's Society had 582 members.

Elyria, Second, erected a new church building with modern equipment at a cost of \$42,000. Elyria, Pilgrim, improved its temporary building \$1,500 worth. Struthers began its canvass for a new building much larger than the one previously planned. Fairport increased its Sunday School and social equipment at a cost of over \$4,000. Ceredo built a fine new parish house costing \$7,500. A total of \$58,301 was raised by the home missinary churches of Ohio for new buildings and repairs. The total amount expended for home missionary activities was \$22,675.

One church, Freedom, came to self-support. Avon Lake was organized out of a small community church which had had loose affiliations with the Methodist denomination, but desired to come into our fellowship. It has a fine lot and a small building and is rapidly growing.

A second field man was added to the working force, Rev. A. M. Meikle. The two field men have been stationed, Rev. A. M. Meikle in Toledo, and Rev. John A. Schmink in Columbus. Each is Executive Secretary of the city missionary organizations of these respective cities.

The Conference is doing fine work at the Ohio State University. A \$1,500 house and lot are being paid for and the house is used by Rev. Walter N. James, student pastor, and his wife as a student center. There are nearly 400 Congregational students in the University and contacts are made with all. Clubs are organized, Bible instruction given, and efforts made to bring all the young people in personal touch with the Congregational churches of the city.

Under the work of the Conference, a Young People's Summer Conference is held each year at Lakeside with splendid success and increasing effectiveness.

OREGON

During the year 1925 twenty-four churches received missionary aid and ten stations not able to support pastors were cared for by general workers and stated supplies. There were twenty-four missionaries under commission for the whole or part of the year.

The most serious problem to be faced is the incessant change in church leaders. Fifty per cent of the missionary churches changed pastors during 1925 and there are only three ministers in the state now occupying the same pulpits they did three years ago. Such short pastorates, in a territory that knows little or nothing about Congregationalism, work havoc in any organized effort. We are attempting to remedy the situation by encouraging the churches to pay salaries sufficient to secure and hold good men. During the past few years there has been a gradual reclassification of our churches. Five churches have increased salaries between

\$100 and \$400; twelve, between \$500 and \$900; and five, \$1,000 or more. We hope this may ultimately work for a more stable condition.

Within three years five churches have come to self-support; two others are refusing aid in 1926 in the full expectation of maintaining that status.

A new church building was erected at Beaverton, and a parsonage at University Park, Portland.

The coming of Dr. J. F. Dobbs to the presidency of Pacific University has put new life into that school and the outlook for the college is very encouraging.

The latter part of the year Rev. J. W. Price was commissioned to go into the southern part of the state to make a survey of religious conditions. From one place he reports a large school district where 95 per cent of the children in the public school are connected with no religious organization. There is need for a General Missionary to take care of such points and it is hoped that it will be possible to continue Mr. Price in this work.

RHODE ISLAND

With a large foreign element unacquainted with American standards of life, with 90 per cent of its people in cities and large manufacturing towns, a large coast line and ports wide open to the ocean, Rhode Island presents many acute missionary problems.

During the year two committees for interstate work were appointed, one to study the organization for finer efficiency, and service; the other to search out opportunities for work and discover what other denominations are doing among the foreign peoples. We are now serving Armenians, Negroes and Finns, and are seeking larger service. There have been revivals among our country aided churches. The Conference is concentrating upon two or three small churches and is seeking by larger help to pay off debts and secure better equipment for them in order that they may quickly come to self-support.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN DISTRICT (THE)

Colorado

Low prices for farm products of all sorts, including live stock, bad crops, and numerous bank failures, resulted in a disastrous economic situation for a large number of our communities during 1925. The revival in the mining industry has not gained sufficient strength to bring about a noticeable improvement in the mining communities. But everywhere there is a most encouraging spirit of optimism; the outlook for the agricultural and mining industries is brighter than it has been in the past few years.

No one who has not had personal experience can realize the despair and suffering of the people in our small communities during the financial depression. The adverse economic problems mean often the sweeping away of all financial resources and the necessity of moving away in search of employment. For those who remain, it means poverty and the suffering of hardships of all sorts in the forlorn hope that the next harvest will bring a brighter day.

Yet in spite of the many difficulties our missionary work shows progress all along the line. Twenty-eight home missionary pastors have given 260 months

of service to 38 communities. The membership of our churches in these communities numbers 2,095, and the Sunday School enrollment is 3,081. These missionary pastors have added 471 persons to the church membership, 291 on confession of faith, and 180 by letter. Three new churches have been organized, four new churches have been erected, and one new parsonage has been built.

Four outstanding new church enterprises are making substantial progress. In the City of Denver, our Sixth Avenue Church has completed the \$75,000 building, and with their new equipment the people look forward to great progress in the year ahead. Washington Park Church, Denver, is moving steadily forward and is planning a fine new church building to be erected within the coming year. Seventy-five miles north of Denver is Fort Collins, where is located the State Agricultural College with its thousands of students. Here in February, 1925, a new work was started which in ten months had a membership of nearly 150 and a new church building in process of erection.

There have been several important discoveries and developments in the oil industry which may be of considerable advantage to our work later.

In the Northwest portion of the state there are vast resources of agricultural and mineral wealth, which never have been developed because of the lack of railroad transportation. The famous Moffatt tunnel through the Rockies, six miles in length, is being constructed, and when completed will make available these great resources. Already our churches in that section are feeling the quickening of life.

On the whole, the year has been a good one for our work. We feel that gains have outnumbered the losses, and the foundations of our work have been more firmly established.

Wyoming

Wyoming's most prosperous days in the past were when the cattle baron grazed his vast herds on the rolling plains which seemed to extend limitless in every direction. But for several years the stock-raising industry has been profitless; discouragement has followed continual financial losses; and finally a wave of bank failures swept over the state adding to the disastrous conditions among the people.

The long hard road of disappointment now appears to be turning toward a more hopeful outlook. Other people are moving into the communities and on the ranches to take the places of those driven out because of adverse financial conditions. Better crops and improved markets will bring the herds of stock back to graze on the undulating plains, and depopulated communities will again grow in size and strength, but it will take considerable time for the "good old days" to return. Hence the great difficulties of our missionary work in the stock-raising sections of the state. In a cattle country there are great distances between communities because of the vast grazing districts, and ranch homes are few and far between. When the problem of low taxation values is added to these the whole life of the community necessarily suffers, in education, religion, in the comforts of home life, in social relations, recreation, etc. In many cases the lack of proper medical care is appalling, since the nearest physician may be 50 to 100 miles distant. No wonder that the people of these communities say to the Missionary, "Yes, we want to have our church and a minister, but our direst need is first to

have a medical doctor within reasonable distance, even if we must guarantee him a salary." For some time to come, Wyoming must have the help of the Home Missionary Society, and generous financial aid must be given for the support of the religious work for which we have assumed responsibility. Of the 27 Congregational churches of the state, only three are self-supporting; the other 24 cannot exist without the help of the Society.

There are many brighter spots in the Wyoming situation. In addition to the three self-supporting churches, which are all strong and vigorous, our new work at Casper, started as a new enterprise two years ago, is exceedingly promising; it now has a membership of 205, and has recently purchased a fine church house. The statistics for 1925 show an encouraging improvement over the preceding year. With a brighter outlook for the agricultural and industrial enterprises of the state a forward movement in our work for the Kingdom is expected.

SLAVIC DEPARTMENT (THE)

There are about 125,000,000 Slavs on our globe, divided into more than 15 groups. About 5,000,000 are in America. In Europe the American Board has been doing missionary work among Bohemians and Moravians living in what now is known as the Czechoslovak Republic. Missionaries from this foreign field started missionary work here among three branches of the Slavic race, namely, the Bohemians, the Slovaks, and the Polanders. It is estimated that there are about one and a quarter million Czechs and Slovaks and about three million Poles in this country. The leading Protestant denominations have been supporting Czech, Slovak, and Polish missionaries, who have been preaching the gospel of liberty and life in Christ to their own people for more than thirty years.

Results do not measure up to our hopes and desires, but more has been accomplished than we can tabulate in statistics. The process is slow, because we must break down prejudice and superstition and outworn creeds and win the confidence of the people before we can get them to listen and open their eyes and hearts to the new and true light. A strong and active member of one of our Slovak churches, when received into membership, stood at the communion table and told the congregation about his being six years in the process of coming into the Light which finally led him to join the church and partake of the Lord's Supper in our fellowship.

Gains in membership are slow, but steady. We must not, however, measure the value of our work by the number of additions to membership. An important part of it is to put into the life of these Slavic people the leaven of evangelical truth, of true Christian ideals as they relate themselves to life lived in the home, in the community, and in the nation. The leaven works and makes men and women better neighbors and citizens. This is recognized. In one place the policemen begged our missionaries to go on with their street meetings, because they influenced the people to better behavior, and consequently were less troublesome to the Police Department.

Ohio

Changing conditions forced Emanuel Church in Cleveland to give up and sell its property. Cyril Church, in the same city, is growing in membership, Pastor

Moncol reporting sixty-two members, of whom twenty-seven were received in the three years of his work there. He has frequent calls to conduct funerals for Slovaks outside of his church and these give him contacts with people who show awakening interest in the evangelical kind of religion.

Pennsylvania

The Pittsburgh church has paid off the Church Building Society loan and now proposes to make extensive repairs on the building in connection with its twenty-fifth anniversary, to be celebrated in 1926.

The Duquesne church has sold its old building and is now erecting a new house of worship, together with a parsonage to cost about \$25,000. The people have made great sacrifices to finance the project and they are eager for the dedication which will come in connection with the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of this fine and earnest Slovak organization. Its faithful and efficient pastor, Rev. Andrew Gavlik, celebrated, in 1925, his twenty-fifth anniversary as pastor and rejoices in the prospect of a larger equipment for his work.

Rev. George Hankovsky has now taken charge of the Braddock Church. New interest has been aroused and new people are coming to the services. This is the mother church of our Pittsburgh work. The old building will be sold, a new location secured and the work extended into Rankin and Homestead.

The Charleroi church has a good equipment and a good field, but has been without a pastor. Rev. Joseph Gluvna is now settled in Charleroi and is planning for enlarged efforts here and in Monessen and Dhanora.

Rev. John Gallo is to be a General Missionary in the District, doing house-to-house work, making surveys, and generally assisting the four pastors. The latter are greatly encouraged and strengthened by the new contacts with the pastors and people of the German Evangelical churches recently come into our fellowship. They understand the problems of foreign-speaking work and give sympathetic cooperation. Rev. C. A. Voss, of the Smithfield Church, Pittsburgh, has especially been helpful, visiting and speaking at our rallies and showing marked interest in our Slavic work.

"My, everybody can preach in your church," said a young Russian Greek Catholic who attended the services in one of these churches. This is significant of the spiritual condition of these Congregational Slavs in the Pittsburgh District. A convert of the Pittsburgh Church went back to Slovakia. He is going around the villages preaching and already has organized a Congregational church.

Minnesota

Our St. Paul church is steadily gaining friends in the community. It is planning to raise the building, put a basement under it, and enlarge the auditorium at a cost of about \$6,000.

The South Elmdale church is harmonious and active. "Not an unpleasantness the whole year," was the glad remark of the pastor. This church has come through stress and strife. Pastor Yukl magnifies his teaching ministry among children and youth and in his farming community must do all sorts of work, religious, social and business.

At Silver Lake our church is self-supporting and does a strong work in a rural community. Many well-trained Christian young people have gone from this church into our cities and other churches.

Iowa

Our Vining-Luzerne field is in the center of a rich farming community settled mostly by Czechs. They had a student pastor part of the year. They hope to get a pastor to take up the many opportunities afforded in Vining and the region around.

Virginia

Times are better in Prince George County and our church has felt the encouragement of it by building an addition to the house of worship at Prince George, which provides better facilities for the Sunday School and young people's work. The pastor has a large opportunity here to magnify his teaching and cultural work among the young.

Polish Work

The one and only Polish Congregational church in the world, at Detroit, Michigan, is reported in good spiritual condition, united and active. A daily parish school having an enrollment of 89 is conducted by the pastor, half of the children coming from Roman Catholic homes. The parents are drawn to the services through the interest taken in their children. Recent accessions to church membership are from this class. The Daily Vacation Bible School has an enrollment of 77. The church membership is now 106 and the church is taking an increased share in the budget and in missionary contributions. Some of the denominations in Chicago join in the support of Polish work in that city. We are sharing in the support of Dr. Paul Fox who is making surveys and in various ways is promoting the friendship and interest of the Polish people in this city. To that end a Polish paper is supported by the Chicago Federation of Churches.

Publications

We share with the Methodists in the support of a Slovak weekly, "The Krestan," which is used to bring the knowledge of our evangelical principles and practices to the Slovak people. Our Bohemian people mostly use "Kristianski Listy," published by the Presbyterians, as its columns are open to our church news.

SOUTH CENTRAL DISTRICT (THE)

The report of the work in the district for 1925 must give first of all the skeleton of figures. In the four states and the Missouri Ozarks 38 missionaries have rendered 345 months of labor. They have served 59 churches and preaching stations and ministered to 55 Church Schools. The total number of members in missionary churches is 3,080, while 4,196 were enrolled in the Sabbath Schools. The accessions to missionary churches were, on confession 242, by letter 141, total 383. Two Sunday Schools were organized, one church, and a German English-speaking church organization was effected at Follett, Texas. During the year many pastoral changes occurred and many more threatened. Yet the year

closed with all the churches more nearly shepherded than often is the case. On the whole the work of the year has been faithfully done and worthy results gained.

The Lake Worth Young People's Conference

Since this was the first effort of the kind in Texas we are especially proud of the fact that a school, lasting five days, in attendance, in value of the courses given and the spirit of the young people, was a real success. Great credit is due to Dr. Frank M. Sheldon, Miss Anna Estelle May, Revs. J. M. and C. R. Dickey and Rev. W. H. Tomlinson, as well as to the local pastors and workers, for the creditable results. Enrollment reached 80, a young people's state organization was effected, and the determination seems fixed that the summer conference must be an annual event.

The Missouri Ozarks

In February the Superintendent visited Grandin and Willow Springs. May 1, Pastor Fred G. Wangelin located in the Grandin parsonage, a few days later Rev. Lucian J. Marsh and Rev. W. H. Tomlinson gave three weeks to evangelistic campaigning, and in the summer months Mr. and Mrs. Lee E. Deets served the western part of the Parish. To this western end Mr. Tomlinson has given full time since October 1. It has been pioneer work. Preaching points have been widely established and the neighborhoods for permanent effort are being selected. Our missionaries are steadily gaining the confidence of the people. Increasingly, they seem to realize that our work means educational uplift as well as devotional leadership, general community betterment and evangelization. Our representatives in this field are tireless workers and the outlook in the Ozarks is encouraging.

Steady Gains and the Fort Worth Manse

Nearly a hundred accessions for the first full year of self-support in Oklahoma City, together with increased efficiency in the parish work, amply vindicates earlier missionary investment. Sixty-two new members at Tulsa, 25 at Palestine, 23 at San Antonio, 22 at Spring Lake, 21 at Houston, 18 at Austin and 17 at Port Arthur are samples of sheaves gathered. The success of Pastor Snider and his able university co-laborers in holding increasingly the interest of student and faculty groups, as well as the general public, to broad educational and social presentation of religious themes, witnesses again this year to the permanent value of our Austin work. Fort Worth has 16 names on the accession list, and, besides, they have purchased a new parsonage. It is located across the alley from the meeting-house and lawn. It is an attractive and dignified minister's home, with beautiful grounds. With generous help from the Church Building Society the purchase was made at a cost of \$7,000. It is a most gratifying acquisition and adds very greatly to the impressiveness of the First Church holdings.

Expansion at Lawton, Oklahoma

Not forgetting the heroic labors of Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Roberts in reestablishing a suspended work here, the follow-up ministry of Rev. A. M. Wallock is a new illustration of the old fact that the faithful, effective missionary is the key to all successful extension work. With the year Mr. Wallock completed sixteen months of service at Lawton. A children's orchestra, a young people's choir, a

mission study class, two successful Daily Vacation Bible Schools in the summer, and the Women's Pilgrim Club, are some of the instruments this pastor has brought to the tasks of his parish. Twenty-nine new members were added during the year, 27 of them on confession of faith. Since September 1, 1924, the amount of missionary aid asked has been reduced by \$400, and for the first time in the history of the Lawton Church the apportionment, amounting for 1925 to \$342, was paid in full; so were the National Council dues.

In March a missionary Sunday School was organized at Medicine Park, an amusement resort in the Wichita Mountains, and has been steadily maintained. An officer at Fort Sill is Superintendent. The initial enrollment was 51, the average attendance is 40, and stated social and recreational meetings bring out 60 folks. Pastor Wallock also makes Medicine Park a preaching station. One feature of this pastor's success is his ability to enlist the service of laymen. During one quarter, seven different individuals led the prayer-meetings, using Fosdick's "Meaning of Prayer" for themes. Worthy of special mention is the untiring and unfailing labor of Mr. and Mrs. William Boetner, who, with two automobiles, have been constantly at the service of the good cause, week days and Sundays, both locally and for the missionary work at Medicine Park. And so this work, definitely and intelligently planned, pressed with humble and gracious persistence, has moved ahead, making a fine example of home missionary achievement.

SOUTH DAKOTA

South Dakota Congregationalists began the year 1925 in a spirit of confidence and hope. The years of depression and financial panic had been weathered and real progress had been made under these adverse conditions. The outlook was encouraging. With conditions more stable there was an assurance of greater progress.

The season opened well. Early rains insured an excellent crop of oats, barley and wheat. In July, corn, the main crop in large sections of the state, promised well. Then came two months of unprecedented drought. Fertilization of the new crop was checked and the stalks stood bare and dry. The labor of the year was lost and the financial stringency, particularly in the great corn section, became more acute. Some of the more stable banks which had survived the previous period of financial stress could not stand the added strain. In one of the best sections of the state nine failed in ten days. Churches felt constrained to dismiss pastors or to reduce salaries. The labors of general workers were multiplied. Church officials and members rallied to the appeal that in such conditions the ministry of the church was needed more than ever. Practically all the churches have carried on and now know the wisdom of mastering adversity.

We have been fortunate this year in securing some especially strong leaders as pastors. A fine group of young workers who labor on modest salaries has been enlisted and they are giving effective service to their churches.

The accessions for 1925 in the home missionary churches are: by confession 355, by letter 98, making a total of 453. The total for 1924 was 339. For the past 12 years there has been a net gain in the total accessions in the state, annually,

The registrar reports one English, one German and one Indian church organized.

Numerous building enterprises have been carried on during the year. Firesteel completed a \$5,000 church building which furnishes good facilities for the work in that community. Stevens has completed a \$9,000 property which adequately equips this community with a church home and opportunities for social work. The Black Hills Assembly has built a 10-room faculty house. Wakpala has secured the first unit of her church plant. Willow Lake has enlarged the church building and added excellent social rooms. Clear Lake has enlarged and improved its building. Faulkton, Frankfort and New Underwood are contemplating enlarging their plants. Aberdeen has voted to build a \$30,000 church in 1926.

While exact figures on Apportionment gifts are not yet available our Conference Treasurer reports that, judging from the moneys which passed through his hands, the 1925 returns are the largest in the history of the state.

A thorough Study and Reading Course has been outlined for licentiates. A large number of books from the Home Missionary Library have been loaned during the year.

SOUTHEAST DISTRICT (THE)

The Carolinas, Kentucky and Tennessee

The churches in this division are chiefly located in cities and towns. A number of organizations flourish north and south of Dayton, Tenessee. Thirty-eight miles to the south is Pilgrim Church, Chattanooga, with a forward-looking congregation and affording a church home to a number of the University students.

The Conference of the Carolinas held its meeting last year at the Old Circular Church in Charleston, which was founded in 1681, and which, in early colonial days, had strong leadership and great influence.

The Tennessee Conference considered at its last meeting the community program of the church, having found that the community church is superior to the union church in small industrial towns. At Daisy, Tennessee, a community cabin beside the church takes the place of a parish house.

Georgia, Alabama and West Florida

There are 100 churches in this district, more than two-thirds of them in rural communities. The field is purely missionary, the maintenance, growth and development of the churches depending largely upon the help and direction of the workers representing the Home Missionary Society.

The problems of the rural churches are many. The farmers who make up the membership are noble men, but too often there is a lack of vision and training so greatly needed in church development. Then there comes too frequently the failure of crops which makes life discouraging for the people. This, with inadequate church leadership, untrained ministers and once-a-month preaching services, does not assure large progress in church activities. This has been a handicap to the work for years.

The churches in the industrial centers are more hopeful. They are growing in influence and power. Trained ministers and efficient leadership has been obtained, and has resulted in steady growth.

Taking the field as a whole, there is a marked progress in the young people's

work. Through the group conferences, there are forward movements that are very encouraging. Church buildings are being improved, religious training advocated in many churches, membership is growing and our missionary activities are being brought to the front.

Florida

Rev. E. C. Gillette, the new Superintendent of the state work, entered upon his duties December 1, and during that month gave much time to the Stuart field.

Twelve churches received missionary aid during the year. Progress toward self-support has been made by Tampa First. Pomona, Interlachen and Palm City are in fine condition and have excellent leadership. Progress has been made by the organization at Fort Myers. It is expected that in another year Miami First and New Port Richey will come to self-support.

SOUTHWEST DISTRICT (THE)

We are not wondering if Congregationalism can supply a need in this district. It is doing it. We are past the experimental stage. Our query is: "Have we sufficient vision to take advantage of our opportunity?"

Four basic and continuing industries are related to the work: grazing, lumbering, mining and agriculture. Much of this vast country will always be devoted to grazing. This means remote and needy communities. It has been learned from the Forestry Office at Albuquerque that there are 18,000,000,000 feet of merchantable long-leaf yellow pine ready for cutting. This means 50 years or more of logging and lumbering. Extensive resources of metals and coal indicate an indefinite period of mining, with the problems and needs arising from this industry. Agriculture, under irrigation, is increasing, with the rapid growth in population.

The Spanish-speaking Work

Work among the Spanish-speaking people must be aggressive and persistent to produce results. We are dealing with crude raw material that can not be forged into new shapes without the heat of intense conviction and fervent feeling. The statistics for the year show that our pastors and churches are alive and at work. Four-fifths of the goodly number of admissions to membership were on confession of faith. There have been heavy losses due to migration of the people in quest of work. But in spite of this the gains have been substantial.

The program for the better housing of our churches has been carried a step in advance by the building of the church at Gallup, New Mexico. An excellent and adequate plant has been erected and is being used to carry on a broad program of religious and social work.

The investment in pastors' helpers at Gallup and Tucson is bearing dividends, and the district is grateful to the Home Missionary Society for a new general field worker who is to have a Dodge truck at his service.

The working force has been increased by the addition of Rev. Benedicto Sandoval as pastor at Albuquerque and Los Ranchos de Atrisco. The services of E. R. Parra, a student at Union Theological Seminary at Mexico City, were also utilized during his vacation. He visited all points on the New Mexico field. The attendance and interest indicate that the field is white for the harvest and the need for more laborers is great.

SWEDISH DEPARTMENT (THE)

Swedish Congregationalism is strongest in the East, where there are self-supporting churches or churches aided by the State Conference. There are also strong Swedish churches in the larger cities of the West. Most of them were aided in the beginning by the Home Missionary Society and a number were organized and served by men trained in the Swedish Institute of Chicago Theological Seminary, but usually they have assumed independency when they have become self-supporting.

We have aided 15 churches in various states where the foreign-speaking work is cared for by the Society. They are manifestly the weaker churches, but the reports from them are, on the whole, very encouraging.

New Jersey

The church at Dover has gone forward with new interest since the coming of the new pastor, Rev. K. Gabrielson.

The Plainfield church was once made up of young men and women employed in homes and shops. They could not attend morning services, but afternoon and evening services were held with supper served in between. Of late years the church has been growing as a family affair. The Sunday morning gathering has been for instruction, the pastor emphasizing his teaching ministry by conducting the school and teaching the young people's class, all in English. An adult Bible Class uses Swedish. The pastor also conducts a teachers' training class Saturday evenings. Pastor Wessell has the hearty confidence and cooperation of his people.

Pennsylvania

The Warren church has a large building on a very select street, the largest churches, the Presbyterian, Methodist, and Baptist, being within a block on the same side of the street, with the Public Library across the way. The Baptists have built their church recently close to ours. The church cannot compete with English services, but Swedish services are still needed and well attended.

The Titusville church has no pastor. It was served by students during the summer and holiday season. It still has work to do and seeks a good leader.

The Renovo church is in a railroad town, the Pennsylvania shops being the one industry of the place. Under the new pastor the work is making progress. He also serves a union church at Bitumin, a coal mining town, where he is the only Protestant pastor.

The DuBois church has a good field. They have no pastor at present, but some members of the church can preach and so they keep up all the meetings and also serve at Brockway.

Wisconsin

The Swedish church in Merrill is the only Congregational church in the city. English is being used more and more in the Sunday School and Christian Endeavor and some church services. It should develop into an English-speaking church before long. It is yoked with the Swedish church in Tomahawk. Here we have a regular Congregational church with a fine building. The Swedish group might have held services there, but the people felt the need of a home and

center for the Scandinavians, where the religious and social atmosphere might be congenial, so they built this home-like little house of worship.

The church at Wood Lake is in a rural community. It has another building at Freya, about five miles away, made necessary, because a great swamp splits the settlement into two parts. Services and Sunday Schools are maintained in both. The church is the center of the community life and will always be needed, though, of course, it will become an English-speaking church before long. The pastor also cares for a small, diminishing church in Siren, a railroad town 14 miles from Wood Lake. A new pastor has recently taken up this work and it is promising.

Minnesota

Several of our Swedish churches in this state have been discontinued, their work being done. At Mankato the Swedish church is trying to serve the part of the city in which its building and parsonage are located partly with Swedish, mostly with English services. They adopted the name, North Side Congregational Church to broaden its ministry. It is yoked with Kasota, a stone-quarry town. The quarry still works and will be workable for many years yet, and so will have need of this church which stands at its very edge. Living stones have been produced here to shine in the temple of God.

Washington

Our Swedish church at Aberdeen has a fine building in a central location and serves Swedish and Norwegian people. The pastor, Rev. J. J. Huleen, gives vigorous leadership to this organization, and the people follow with a fine spirit of love and fidelity, generous in giving and faithful in serving. The service car furnished by the ladies of the Connecticut Woman's Home Missionary Union enables Mr. Huleen to extend his work to Rochester, where there is prospect of gathering a church, and to other outlying groups of Scandinavian people. The church at Hoquiam has no pastor at present and he is giving some service there also.

Everett has a self-supporting Swedish church in our fellowship. It is centrally located and seeks to evangelize the many Scandinavians living in this stirring city.

Requests from Alaska

We have had repeated calls from Alaska for Scandinavian missionaries to work among the Swedes and Norwegians engaged in the fisheries and other industries in that far northern land. Men and money seem to be lacking to do this and other extension work among our Scandinavian new Americans.

UTAH

Much gratitude on the part of the churches is due to the Home Missionary Society for the way in which it has stood back of the Utah work. This support is all that gives the confidence to the workers which is so necessary in order that progress shall be made in what is beyond question the most baffling field in our land.

The work at Provo advanced during the year under the leadership of Rev. Everett Bachelder. He is handling a hard situation with rare tact and persever-

ance. Constant growth may be looked for at Provo and constant cooperation should be given this work. At Vernal, aside from summer student service and what little help the Superintendent could render, little was accomplished until the last of December. Rev. and Mrs. Charles Sebold are now on the field and there is every reason to expect results.

Miss Gile has continued her usual courageous work at Sandy, Bountiful and Plymouth. Rev. Charles D. Gaffney of Phillips Church, Salt Lake City, has been of considerable assistance to her. Miss Gile is one of the rare spirits who work with a smile under conditions which would completely demoralize a person of smaller caliber. Several women of her type could be used in the work in this state if they were available. In some communities a woman worker of strength and character is of more value than a minister.

Congregationalism has a contribution to make in solving the problems in this state and with continued support will be able to make it.

VERMONT

Vermont has assumed all the expense heretofore borne by the Commission on Missions in promoting the Every Member Canvass within this state, save only that expended for literature, and all the Congregational support of the interdenominational work among students at the University of Vermont. As a quid pro quo no increase of the benevolence percentage for the state has either been sought or given. During the last four years, apart from expenses for Secretary and the state office, the financial cost of the services rendered by the state organization to the ministers and churches have increased about 33 per cent; but the added revenue for this work has been contributed by interested friends so that this expansion of the work has been accomplished without financial embarrassment.

Of the Ninth Annual Convocation it is again possible to say that it was the largest in the history of this institution and it has not been excelled in value or in the sweep of its interests. The faculty consisted of Dr. Rufus Jones, Dr. Raymond Brooks, Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin, Dr. Samuel Guy Inman, Dr. C. E. Burton and Dr. W. C. Graham. Plans are already well under way for the tenth meeting of this sort, to be held at Middlebury.

It is expected that the work of consolidating the Vermont Domestic Missionary Society and the Vermont Congregational Conference will be finished at the May Annual Meeting. All the preliminary plans have been made and the necessary votes taken. When this desideratum has been achieved all legal rights and duties will be vested in a single corporation with a single treasury and executive head. It is an interesting fact that every step thus far taken toward this end has been by unanimous vote and without known opposition either public or private.

WASHINGTON

The Missionary Load

The heavy missionary load of this state still taxes every resource. When such a field as the west end of Clallam County sends its S O S call we are glad to be able to relay it to the Mother Society in the East and find that her helping hand is not shortened even if in most ways the state is supporting its own mis-

sionary enterprises. Forks is a center 62 miles from the railroad, where in seven school districts 1,500 people have little ranches. In the tail timber are 1,000 lumberjacks. Although there were 12 school teachers, there was not a single minister. Commercialism was spending \$1,000,000 on new logging equipment; a consolidated school district was putting up a \$60,000 high school, but the church was marking time. In September a young minister was put in the field. He is now preaching at three church points, handling five Sunday Schools, and leading in community enterprises. He drives 166 miles to make one round of his parish.

Three new churches have been organized, Dalkena and Maple Hill, Seattle; and Lincoln Memorial, Port Angeles. Three churches have been disbanded: Christopher, Pomeroy and Pataha. Three churches have found federation a doubtful advantage and prefer the straight-out Congregational program: Edmonds, Genesee and Sprague. Three thousand children were in our Bible Vacation Schools, some of them walking six miles a day to attend.

The Men Needed

Our greatest need continues to be well-trained men who will accept the challenge of economic insecurity to meet face to face college men of their own type who have accepted the same challenge in medicine, law, lumber, mining, for the later temporal crown of professional and business success, while they can only hope for an average living and a "Well done, good and faithful servant."

College men in our small towns drift from church to church only to meet unreality and a sermon foreign to modern life. When the real thing is heard it is like rain to thirsty ground.

Of 28 new ministers coming into the work in the last four years, sixteen have sought our fellowship from other communions. This gives us fine material but extra work in reeducating the men along Congregational lines.

Churches Knocking at Our Doors

Two years ago Peshastin was reported. This year it is Harrington. This is a place of 900 people on the main line of the Great Northern, 30 miles west of Spokane. It is in a grain-raising district. Two churches had functioned off and on for 30 years, mostly off. A student at Pullman 25 years ago attended the Congregational church, although not of that training. A Methodist family had sat under the preaching of our pastor at Ione. When the religious people came together to reorganize a community church they wanted a denominational home. The suggestion was made, "Look up the Congregational church." It was done. This youngest church begins with over 100 members, self-supporting from the start. The home missionary seed cast upon the mountain top and in the valley years ago now begins to bring in benevolent returns.

Report of Departmental Directors

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF CITY WORK

A short time prior to the call for this report, the Director's trunk, which contained his journal and all correspondence and records relating to the year's work, was stolen, so a full and entirely accurate report is impossible.

As in former years, the Director's time was divided between the Constituent States and missionary territory.

On account of the unprecedented activity in Florida, much time was given to that rapidly-growing state. February was devoted to the full supervision of the work at Coral Gables, looking after the completion of the new building and preparing the way for the coming of the pastor, Rev. Thomas G. Powell. A thorough survey of the state was made during March, every city of more than 5,000 people, and many smaller towns being visited. Advice was given concerning new work and strengthening existing work. In April the Director aided in the dedication of the Coral Gables church and led in a campaign for new funds to meet current expenses. Several weeks in July and August were also given to this state, in order that a midsummer judgment as to the permanency of developments there might be obtained. This trip confirmed the conviction that in spite of frenzied speculation and high pressure real estate promotion, Florida has great physical assets which will continue to attract an increasing population. The Director feels that the state, as a meeting-place for people coming in about equal numbers from Northern and Southern States, offers a peculiar opportunity for the denomination to share in breaking down the barriers which have existed between the North and South; also that there is a splendid opportunity for the furtherance of those principles of freedom and democracy for which Congregationalism stands. A Superintendent is now giving full time to Florida and the Director will be relieved from the special service which has been needed in this important state. This will enable him to be able to give more time to other cities in missionary territory.

Trips were made to Houston, Texas, and Aberdeen, South Dakota, in September. The Director cooperated in plans for new church buildings which are badly needed in both places.

Office work in Cleveland and attendance at the National Council meeting in Washington, were the October activities, and November was given to Providence, Rhode Island, in response to an urgent invitation from the Trustees of the Rhode Island Conference. He spoke in a number of the churches of that city and held a number of conferences with Trustees of the Conference and pastors and officers of local organizations.

During the year the Director traveled more than 25,000 miles, responding, so far as possible, to all invitations from State and District Superintendents, and yet was unable to accomplish but a small part of what needs to be done in our growing cities and suburban communities.

LUMAN H. ROYCE.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF RURAL WORK

As usual, the work of the Department during the year 1925 was varied and the effects are largely hidden from sight. The gradual securing of a much-needed modern rural technic on the part of country ministers and churches is a matter of line upon line and precept upon precept. It means a long period of quiet education. The reports kept by the Director state that 16,605 miles were traveled, 70 churches visited for purposes of counsel or field service, 128 sermons and addresses were delivered, 99 group conferences attended and 172 interviews along rural lines were given. Correspondence, assistance rendered in getting men for specific pieces of work and supplying literature both within and without the denomination has made ever increasing demands upon time and attention. Three months only were spent in the New York office and practically all the office work of the Department had to be done at long range.

As a representative of the denomination in interdenominational enterprises, the Director has taken part in the activities of the American Country Life Association, The Home Missions Council, as a member of its Town and Country Commission, as vice-president of the International Association of Agricultural Missions, and so forth. In educational ways he was a member of the faculty of the three summer schools for rural ministers held at the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church of the United States at Lancaster, Pennsylvania; Cornell University, Ithaca, New York; and the Michigan State College, East Lansing. A number of addresses were delivered at Congregational State Conferences, Institutes, and local Associations, and visitations enjoyed to several Theological Seminaries.

The policy of field work adopted the past year was designedly an intensive one. Sufficient time was taken in a particular area to do a permanent and efficient work rather than spreading over a large surface. New England was the field of endeavor during the summer and fall. Assistance was rendered in promoting new Larger Parishes on Mt. Desert Island, Maine; amongst the Oxford Hills, Maine; at LeRaysville, Pennsylvania, and Cortland, New York.

The most notable achievements of the year were, (1) the promotion of the Conference of College Presidents at Chicago in May. Thirteen institutions were represented, the theme of the discussions being the formation of Country Life Departments in the essentially denominational colleges. A committee was appointed to bring the matter to the attention of the American Association of College Presidents at their Annual Meeting in the fall. (2) As a member of the above committee, the Director was asked to present the subject for the consideration of the Congregational group of the above Association. This was done on January 14, 1926, with the result that a committee was appointed to formulate a definite curriculum for college Country Life Departments. This is to be reported to the Annual Meeting of the College Presidents' Association in 1927 and opportunity has been promised for presentation and discussion. (3) During the meetings of the National Council a vital rural life clinic was held. In cooperation with Sidney Weston and the Publishing Society a dinner conference was held, with such notables present as President Kenyon L. Butterfield, of the Michigan Agricultural College; C. J. Galpin, of the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics; United States Secretary of Agriculture Jardine; Professor L. H. Bailey, of Cornell University; Professor Arthur E. Holt, of Chicago Seminary. The Methodist and Congregational joint publication auspices were represented by Professor G. A. Dawber and J. B. Mawk of the Methodist denomination and the Congregationalists by Sidney Weston and Dr. W. Knighton Bloom. The theme of the conference was the preparation and publication of special Sunday School supplies for the rural Sunday School, with larger use of the rural material of the Bible as such. Valuable results have accrued already and more are on the way. (4) The most important achievement of the year was the promotion and inauguration of "An Adventure in Ministerial and Church Efficiency" or "The New Hampshire Plan" in New Hampshire. Its object is to increase the efficiency of ministers and churches by a voluntary scheme of field education sponsored by the State Conference. Five Points are included: (a) a parish survey; (b) a parish map and membership index; (c) a parish program for a period of years; (d) the adoption of a par-standard church program; (e) the study and parish application of an assigned book presented to the minister. The little manual, published in cooperation with the Department of Rural Work, has gone through one edition. Demands for it are being received from many denominations and individuals throughout the country. (5) Coincident with the New Hampshire Plan is the assembling by the Pilgrim Press of a Country Life Shelf of Books. Thirteen books comprise the library which sold for \$20, in monthly installments. Eight Book Studies, based on the best of the above books, are also published to supplement this year's study of the rural church under the interdenominational auspices. Like intensive work throughout several Western states will be done during the summer and fall MALCOLM DANA. of 1926.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF FOREIGN-SPEAKING WORK

My travel in the year 1925 was somewhat over 35,000 miles, involving preaching 63 times in 18 states, and holding more than 120 group conferences. The work is very largely that of guiding and aiding local men in problems that are very individual.

Particularly interesting at the moment is the developing work among Czechoslovaks in the Pittsburgh district, and the growth of the churches among the Finns in Minnesota and on the Pacific Coast.

Armenian

The most active places in the Armenian work have been at Racine, Wisconsin, and Detroit, Michigan. A small field exists in Binghamton, New York, the same pastor supplying a group connected with a Presbyterian church in Syracuse. He has visited for us colonies in Utica, Buffalo, Rochester, and Niagara Falls. The last is a colony of some considerable size. Some aid was extended during the year to a group in Newark, New Jersey, a branch of the Armenian church in New York City, but this year they are financing the work without assistance. The average attendance when they were being aided was about 60.

In Detroit both membership and attendance have been enlarged, and a church building and manse have been bought for \$40,000. The property is well suited for

the needs of the church, and has been secured at a bargain price; but the actual financial burden is very heavy, this church of 125 members having raised within the year over \$17,000 for building and current expenses.

In Racine, the work of Mr. and Mrs. Savides has been carried on with increasing interest, and is apparently winning a deserved appreciation as it becomes better understood by the American people. Regular services are held in the First Church, no attempt having been made to organize any special foreign church. The purpose is to tie the people to existing churches rather than to establish any divisive group.

Bulgarian

The Bulgarian work has gone through the second year in Chicago not without difficulty; but of late some of the difficulties seem to have been removed, and the promise is better than it was six months ago. Much of the work is with individuals who frequent the reading room, meeting their personal problems and guiding them into an understanding of American life. There are about 40 Bulgarian families within a mile of the meeting-place, some of these connected with American churches; the real field is with unattached young men.

Greek

Outside of Massachusetts, with the exception only of the work of Mr. Savides in Racine, we are not touching the Greek people, although the recognized agreements among the evangelical churches allot them to us. The Greek communities in America are not to be aided in general by the establishment of churches which would inflame spots already sufficiently sore. What they need is the religious building up of their native organizations, and their adaptation to the needs of their people here. This can best be aided by us as is already done in Massachusetts and in Racine, by sympathetic visitation which shall seek to strengthen all existing religious influences and to bring the Greek communities into conscious sympathy with our life.

In addition, it is very noticeable that a good many of the wild religions with which we are afflicted are making more or less headway in Greek communities, and if we can save them from some of the extravagant and superstitious types we shall be serving sanity of life. In Detroit we have been approached by a group in which are included a considerable number of men who were formerly students in Anatolia College and who desire to aid in a Protestant work. We are investigating the situation here, and in some other places; it is too soon to predict results.

HENRY M. BOWDEN.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF NEGRO WORK IN THE NORTH

Outstanding Features of the Year's Work

1. The turning over of the experimental work at Mt. Zion to the new pastor, Rev. R. S. Brown, formerly of First Church, Atlanta. Mr. Brown came to the work with excellent training and a background of experience. The work is going gratifyingly well. The welding together of an effective working force; the trebling of the membership, the passing through two disastrous fires; the acquisition of the Temple (our cathedral church among Negroes); the changing from a small

community church to a great city and national enterprise; the formulating and putting into operation of a program commensurate with the opportunity, have been effected, all in the closest cooperation with the Cleveland Congregational Union. The matter of attendance alone is notable. Audiences present when seven lodge sermons were preached averaged 1,000 on each occasion; three meetings of a community nature averaged 2,000 each. Financially, also Mt. Zion has made a record. Twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars raised by the congregation in 1924, \$12,000 from current offerings, is a high water mark in church finances in our group. Mt. Zion is our great national church at the present time, with a splendid leader and people.

2. The taking over of Liberty, St. Louis, from the American Missionary Association. This church is composed largely of migrants. Thirty-seven of the original 70 members are graduates or former students of A. M. A. schools. A house has been acquired which serves as both parsonage and place of worship. A slogan of "100 members by 1927" has been adopted and nine of the number have been received. The problem of relationship and cooperation with the local

organizations of Congregationalism is being carefully worked out.

3. Cooperation in the planning of a program for our new church, Liberty, Chicago, is another important feature of the year's work. Three strategically located lots have been secured by the Chicago Missionary and Extension Society and the Church Extension Boards have joined in the underwriting of the pastor's salary. A temporary building has been planned. The church aims to double its membership of 1925 by June, 1926, and double it again by 1927, making a total of 140 members. Fifteen have been received. The Director is giving part time to this church.

4. Plymouth, Detroit, is pushing a program of growth and is looking for-

ward to a new building.

5. A national Negro church, paralleling First, Washington, and costing \$100,000, with \$13,000 cash and other resources amounting to \$30,000 in sight, is

the ambitious plan of Lincoln Temple.

Other important events have been the acquiring of a new parsonage by Lloyd Memorial at Buffalo, New York. The calling of Rev. Rolan T. Heacock, of Brockton, Massachusetts, as the associate of Dr. DeBerry at Springfield. The negotiations for a new plant made by Talcott Street Church, Hartford. The objective of a membership of 200 launched by Lincoln, Los Angeles. The leadership of Rev. A. C. Garner, of Grace Church, Harlem, New York City, as chaplain of the old 15th regiment and president of the Negro Ministers' Alliance. The remarkable progress of quartet and choir work are outstanding and encouraging.

The Director has had numerous opportunities to cooperate in community and interracial programs and meetings. He has spoken to industrial groups, missionary organizations, study groups of other denominations as well as our own, anni-

versaries, rallies, revivals, and financial campaigns.

The need and opportunity for promoting the Negro work in the North are

evident. The following facts show the need:

In the large congested industrial areas of the East and Middle West from one-fourth to one-half of the Negro population is entirely unchurched, an appalling condition among the most religious element in the country.

The revolt among the "old line" denominations from the programless church. There are six strong, independent churches in Chicago alone. There are a dozen other outstanding churches in the country that have recently broken away from all denominational affiliation as a protest against existing conditions. Many fine young people are leaving the churches altogether.

The traditional freedom of the Congregational churches to do the thing needed, to take forward steps unhampered, gives us a tremendous advantage. Our commitment to progress is our great appeal. The call for program, for broad social, economic and community outlook, finds a ready response in our churches. It is no exaggeration to say that our churches and pastors in Greater New York, Springfield, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago and New Haven, stand in the very front rank of this new religious and social pioneering. Adjusting the migrant to his new and complex environment, helping solve the unsolved problem of city life, bringing the social evangel—this is our unique opportunity.

HAROLD M. KINGSLEY.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT

October 15, 1925, 18 years of service as Secretary of the Woman's Department of The Congregational Home Missionary Society were completed. During these years we have watched the home missionaries serve the pioneers as they tamed the wild lands of the Northwest and stayed by while the frontiersmen proved up, sold out, moved on or settled down. We have watched large ranches, which first appeared on the map in the days of exciting cattle drives, girdled by wire fences, then partitioned off into sections and later into towns. The forests of the North have succumbed to the woodsman's axe and timber lands have given place to small lumber camp towns. Mining operations began with a hectic boom. Settlements in the inter-mountain region sprang up over night. Collapse often followed the boom. People who had made big money flocked to the cities, the rest remained to grapple with conditions as they found them. Then irrigation gripped the imagination of big business and the Colorado dry farming slogan "Little drops of water on little grains of sand make a mighty difference in the price of land," drew the son of the New England Puritan and the Virginia Cavalier away from his ancestral inheritance. Before these conditions were conquered the word "immigration" began to appear in all home missionary records and well-established churches like the Shawmut Avenue Church in Boston found it imperative to hold bilingual services, English in the morning and Armenian in the afternoon, in order to reach its constituency, while a neighboring church, East Maverick in South Boston, became the headquarters of a large Italian settlement. Simultaneously with this the oil of Texas and Oklahoma began to bubble in the Southwest and within 12 months a large Negro population dislocated itself from the Old South and gradually and steadily moved North until 20 northern cities were practically faced with the race problem. For over 12 years "visiting the field" meant being introduced to new conditions, often watching a Superintendent "set up" new work. This meant holding the first religious service in a tent erected in a town not quite

three weeks old. After the people had introduced themselves to the Superintendent and to each other a roll call would follow and often ten states and nine colleges would be represented in an audience of 16.

Constant changes on the field have demanded a constant change of organization for accomplishing work. Woman's work which reaches up to every national home society and down to the individual woman in every church has been organized in 40 of 48 states in the Union. Summer conferences have been planned for the 'teen age and high school and college groups of young people in addition to interdenominational conferences for women. The work of the Home Missionary Society has settled down into five distinct departments: Frontier, Rural, Immigration, City, and Negro work in the North. Intersociety work for women has been carried on through the Congregational Woman's Home Missionary Federation; interdenominational work through the Council of Women for Home Missions.

Missionary travel has included the states of Idaho, Utah, Arizona and New Mexico. Miss Chase, the assistant in the Department, has spoken 34 times and the Secretary 148 times. This included audiences of various ages, sizes and dimensions; conferences, church services, morning, evening, mid-week, Sunday School, Christian Endeavor Societies and young women's business clubs, annual meetings of the state Woman's Home Missionary Unions, state conferences and a few scattered addresses to women's groups, colleges, state universities, normal and high school. These have been added quite unexpectedly and were not included in the original program.

The largest and in many ways the most powerful, the most far reaching and the most unknown conference of the denomination is the large German Assembly held every year under the jurisdiction of Superintendent Obenhaus. This convened in June at Hastings, Nebraska, with a maximum audience of 800. The program included reports from our churches in Canada and South America and a thorough and exhaustive study of Congregationalism.

Next in order of interest came an evening conference at Pittsburgh where 13 of the German Evangelical churches met for what they called a "Popular Divine Service" in the city of Pittsburgh.

The Secretary has attended and taught the home mission study course book at the following Congregational Young People's Conferences: Crete, Nebraska; Tower Hill, Michigan; Black Hills, South Dakota; Yankton, South Dakota; Waubay, South Dakota; Lake Cobbosseecontee, Maine; Week-end Conference, Kane, Pennsylvania.

Two programs have been prepared for the January and July numbers of the American Missionary Magazine and a one page picture sheet entitled "From Age to Age," one new leaflet on "Our Boys," three circular letters on the Ellis Island Kindergarten. The Publication Department has printed two leaflets on woman's work "From a Woman's Point of View" and "Spanish Speaking Women."

The Box Work is our most humanizing and personal contact between the individual church and the worker on the field. Every mail changes our statistics but a minimum report would include the following facts. Through the superintendents calls have come from 265 families. The values reported to date are as follows:

Parsonage Boxes\$	36,380.20
Flat Work	592.16
Rompers	109.00
Layettes	325.00
Settlers' Boxes	
Students aided	14

Roughly speaking 105 of these calls came from workers on the frontier, 108 from workers in rural districts and nine from industrial sections. Each state W. H. M. U. has been asked to furnish supplies for the Ellis Island Kindergarten, the strong states taking a month, the others from two weeks to one day each in order that the gifts shall be more evenly distributed. Most of these go directly to the Island and do not pass through this office.

The total of gifts for the year amounted to \$66,525.58.

MIRIAM L. WOODBERRY.

The City Societies

CHICAGO CONGREGATIONAL MISSIONARY AND EXTENSION SOCIETY

The Chicago City Society has adopted the general policy of strengthening the rather large group of aided churches both as to leadership and material equipment as rapidly as possible, and to add only such new enterprises as can be taken care of adequately from the beginning. To this end rather generous aid is given to some churches, to enable them to secure trained and capable leaders, and grants and loans are made to other churches which are enlarging or improving their plants from the Loan Fund, in the faith and expectation that this policy will bring these churches rather quickly to self-support and independence. In several cases this faith has already been justified.

The Society gave aid to 39 churches and two foreign-speaking missions in 1925, in the way of support to pastors and workers, and four received aid from the Loan Fund, which is accomplishing very gratifying results. Two of the latter number were churches ordinarily self-supporting. Three churches became self-supporting in 1925. Four churches employ a staff of workers and are engaged in a community work in congested districts where a self-supporting church could not be maintained. One-third of the workers are employed in this type of work, which costs nearly one-half of the amount expended for pastors and workers.

In addition to the office staff, 75 trained or partly-trained workers have given whole or part time to the work of the churches and mission stations, about one-third of them students. Forty-one are ordained or licensed ministers. The others are directors of Religious Education, or of athletics. They have unitedly done about 50 years of work for the churches at a cost to the Society of approximately \$43,000.

The outstanding event in the Chicago Society in 1925 was the gift outright of the income of \$1,000,000 for the work carried on by the Society from Victor F. Lawson, a long-time friend and supporter of City Missions, and the further provision that the income from one-quarter of the residuary estate, amounting to nearly three millions additional, shall be devoted to the same purpose. This unusual bequest marks the beginning of a new era in the history of the Society.

CONGREGATIONAL UNION OF CLEVELAND

An outstanding feature of the work of the Congregational Union of Cleveland for 1925 was the organization of the Brooklyn Heights Church and the erection of its house of worship. This building is a dwelling house with the partitions left out, to be built in for residence purposes when the church shall have acquired a permanent edifice. The building is financed by the Congregational Union from its loan funds. Brooklyn Heights is a growing suburb five miles south from the Public Square.

One church, Nottingham, became self-supporting. The Union helped to bring about a merger of the Kinsman-Union Congregational Church with the Woodland Avenue Presbyterian Church, the combined churches to be known as the Woodland Hills Union Church, occupying the plant of the former Kinsman-Union Church.

The basis of membership in the combined church is the simple confession of faith in our Lord Jesus Christ. The ecclesiastical connection is with both the Congregational Union and the Cleveland Presbytery. Membership is reported for the denominational Year Book on a fifty-fifty basis. Undesignated benevolences are to be divided equally between Congregational and Presbyterian Missionary Boards.

One Slavic church, Emmanuel, was disbanded, and merged with the Mizpah Slavic Church. This move was because of the Negro population crowding about Emmanuel, making its position untenable. The property reverts to the State Conference, the income to be used for Slavic work in Cleveland. Cyril and Mizpah are the two remaining churches using in part a foreign language.

The Union added to its list of aided churches the Clague Road Church, which was cared for by student supply from Oberlin. It is a small work with an uncertain future.

Mount Zion, our church for the colored people, suffered slightly in the going of Rev. Harold M. Kingsley to give his whole time to his work as Director of Colored Work under the Church Extension Societies, but quickly responded to the coming of Rev. Russell S. Brown from First Church of Atlanta, Georgia. The Congregational Union of Cleveland co-operates with the Home Missionary Society in support of this work.

During 1925 the Union appropriated for pastors, visitors and other payments, \$9,121 to 11 churches, which have a combined membership of 1,787.

DETROIT CONGREGATIONAL UNION

The Detroit Congregational Union functions through all the churches located in Greater Detroit; in other words, it includes all churches within a radius of 14 miles from the City Hall.

At the present time there are the following churches, fully organized and members of the Detroit Association and the Michigan State Conference: First, North, Fort, Mt. Hope, Brewster, Boulevard, Highland Park, Oakwood, Pilgrim, Plymouth (colored), Armenian, Royal Oak, and Star Avenue.

In addition to the above there is the Polish Church, functioning as a branch of the First Church but in reality independent in form and government and eligible to be so tabulated in the Congregational Year Book. This church receives support from the Union and is under the guidance or leadership of the officials of the Union. They have a membership of 125 and raise an independent budget over and above the missionary aid received annually. The Union owns their building valued at \$35,000. This Polish Church is doubtless the most efficiently organized and successfully managed Polish Church in America. They deserve recognition in every way. Their minister is Rev. C. H. Woynarowski, a young man of rare ability.

Missions and New Churches

The following missions and new churches have been organized during the past two years and will, in all probability, be received into the Detroit Association during the next two months.

Benneville Avenue Church has a membership of 50 and a school of more than 100. The property has a valuation, in land and building, of \$12,000. Rev. David H. Currey is the minister.

Melvindale Community Church has a membership of 60, a Sunday School of 105 and property value in land and building of \$5,000. Rev. F. C. Wolf is supply minister at the present time.

Bushnell Church of Detroit, developed during the past six months, was formally organized one the 13th of January, 1926. The church holds a land valuation of \$15,000, and a portable building and equipment of \$6,000. The membership is 224, with a Sunday School of 240, and a budget of \$6,000 has been pledged. They have just extended a call, which has been accepted, to Rev. Roger Eddy Treat, of Salisbury, Connecticut, who will begin his services May 1. This church promises to be one of the finest in Detroit and bids fair to grow rapidly.

There are two other fields of great promise in which work has been begun by the Union.

Finances

An annual budget of \$10,500 is accrued from the various churches. The First and North Churches contribute \$8,000 of this amount; this is over and above the general apportionment. It is exclusively for city work, the other churches taking such share as they are able to take. The State Conference last year contributed \$2,483.67 toward Detroit Union work, making the total budget for city work about \$13,000.

How Local Funds Are Used

The Union maintains an office, a Superintendent, an office secretary, aids six churches, in annual gifts ranging from \$400 to \$1,200, and pays interest on borrowed funds to the amount of \$1,500 annually. Besides this there are a group of Congregational business men who make it possible for the Union to extend its credit in aiding new enterprises in the way of loans with or without interest.

Business Management

The Union is composed of 76 delegates, representing all churches in proportion to their membership and their financial support offered to the Union. The Union holds three meetings during the year, the Annual Meeting and two others, dividing the year into three parts of four months each. At its annual meeting it elects a Board of Trustees and Officers, 15 in number. They hold, regularly, a monthly Trustee Business Meeting and generally many special meetings during the year. The Trustees do the work of an executive committee; much power is vested in this group. The officers are as follows: President, E. B. Tyrrell; Vice-President, E. S. Stringer; Secretary, Harold Hyde; Treasurer, Emerson Davis.

Special Achievements

This year has been an eventful one in building. More than one-half million dollars has been contracted for and buildings nearly completed during this period of time. More church building has been carried on than in the past 20 years, all combined.

Glimpses of financial expenditures. First Church: new church house and equipment, \$165,000; Highland Park Church: in addition to their former buildings, their new enterprise amounts to \$111,000; Boulevard Church: in addition to their former buildings, \$120,000; Pilgrim: in addition to their former buildings, for new buildings and equipment, \$125,000; Oakwood: new building and lots, \$20,000; the Armenian Church: new building and lots, \$40,000; Bushnell: new building and lots, \$20,000; Mt. Hope: removal from old site, new building and lots, \$20,000.

In a general way about one-third of all these building costs is a debt charged up to the various churches. It leaves the churches under great financial stress that is bound to be a heavy handicap for the next several years at least. Our city, being almost wholly industrial, brings a type of keen business men, industrial workers with large families; and, of course, none of them ever bring their churches with them. They leave the city to build them.

Religiously, Detroit offers a "Blessed land of room enough" where any church can organize and do its bit without fear of duplication or competition in great Christian undertakings. The only limit Congregationalism has in the City of Detroit is the limit of funds and competent leadership.

HARTFORD CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETY

The City Missionary Society aids in Congregational church extension work and in Sunday School organization. It also conducts a number of general activities, among them holding services at the Almshouse and City Hospital.

Its special work is the maintenance of the Village Street Mission, with the annexed summer work at the Home-in-the-fields and at Camp Russell on the Farmington River.

There is a staff of five full-time and nine part-time workers; also 75 volunteers. Clubs and various classes for young people of all ages are in operation. There is a daily kindergarten and domestic science and manual training classes.

Much time is given to personal visitation and various services are rendered to the families among whom the work is done.

The Sunday School is centrally located and the adult class is conducted in the Italian language as are church services and prayer-meetings. Other racial groups are touched and also a considerable element of colored people.

PEORIA CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETY

The Society cares for two fields: Averyville and Peoria Heights. Under the leadership of Rev. Charles A. Hale, the church at Averyville in this difficult field is making progress. Attendance at all services is good. In spite of failure of a large factory, which employed many of the congregation, the church put on a vigorous financial campaign during the year.

Peoria Heights

A new church building was dedicated last January and with the aid of the Building Society and the First Church, the members are gradually getting their finances in shape. Dr. Edwin S. Carr is pastor and has just finished a financial

canvass. This is one of the best suburbs in Peoria and the church has a fine opportunity. There is a large group of young people interested in the work.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF SEATTLE, Inc.

During the past year one new church, Maple Hill, was organized within the city limits, and recognized by a Council of the Seattle Association. There were 45 charter members. The church has a thriving Ladies' Aid Society, and a Sunday School with an enrollment of 100. The new church is the product of mission work carried on for several years by the Church Extension Society. Rev. C. H. Shank has been pastor here for a year, and is now living on the field, which is yoked with Olivet also located in the southern end of the city. A new junior high school is being erected within a block of the new church, and the school and the church are making this a desirable district in which to live and bring up a family. This is a welcome improvement over ten years ago when the biggest brewery in the Pacific Northwest flourished in this district.

The Society has shared during the year in stimulating two of our churches to add a substantial increase to their pastors' salaries. Two Congregational young women attending the University of Washington are now employed part time as field workers in two missions under the care of the Society.

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY SECTIONS.

The following Table gives the number of missionaries, together with those engaged in superintending the work, each year of the Society's operations, under the geographical divisions of Eastern, Middle, Southern, and Western States.

Society's Year beginning 1826	New England States	Middle States	Southern and Southwestern States	Western States and Territories	Canada	Total
1—'26-'27 2—'27-'28 3—'28-'29 4—'29-'30 5—'30-'31	1 5 72 107 144	129 130 127 147 160	5 9 23 13	33 56 80 122 145	1 2 3 2	169 201 304 392 403
6—'31-'32 7—'32-'33 8—'33-'34	163 239 287	169 170 201	10 9 13	166 185 169	3 6	500 606 676
11-130-137	289 319 331 288	216 219 227 108	18 11 11 8	187 191 195 166	9 15 22	719 755 786 684
14—'39-'40	284 290 292	198 205 215	6 5	160 167 169	14	665 680 690
16—'41-'42 17—'42-'43 18—'43-'44 19—'44-'45	305 288 268 285	249 253 257 249	5 7 10 6	222 291 365 397	9 7 6	791 848 907 943
20—'45-'46 21—'46-'47 22—'47-'48 23—'48-'49	274 275 295 302	271 254 237 239	9 10 18 15	417 433 456 463		971 972 1,006
24-'49-'50	301 311 305	228 224 213	15 15 14	488 515 533		1,032 1,065 1,065
25—'50-'51 26—'51-'52 27—'52-'53 28—'53-'54 29—'54-'55 30—'55-'56 31—'56-'57	313 292 278 276	215 214 207 198	10 8	547 530 537 504		1,087 1,047 1,039 986
31—'56-'57 32—'57-'58 33—'58-'59 34—'59-'60	271 291 319 327	197 201 199	6 3	506 521 534 581		074 1,012 1,054 1,107
35'60-'61 36'61-'62 37'62-'63 38'63-'64	308 205 281 280	181 87 48	::	573 481 405		1,062 863 734
39—'64-'65 40—'65-'66 41—'66-'67	203 283 284	44 58 64 66	4 5	423 451 467 401	Note 3.)	756 802 818 846
43'68'69 44'69-'70 45'79-'71	3°7 327 311 296	73 73 71 69	5 7 8 6 5	521 564 556 570		908 972 944 940
46—'71-'72 47—'72-'73 48—'73-'74 49—'74-'75	308 312 310 202	62 49 58 67	3 3 7	588 587 594 586	See Page 64,	961 951 969
50—'75-'76 51—'76-'77 52—'77-'78 53—'78-'79	304 303 316 312	72 70 70	7 8 6 6	595 617 604	S)	952 979 996 996
54'79'80 55'80'81 56'81'82	327 321 328	57 57 62 56 68	9 9 17	567 622 640 669		946 1,015 1,032 1,070
58—'83-'84 59—'84-'85 60—'85-'86	326 334 349 368	08 77 93 99	61 63 123 134	695 868 882 868		1,150 1,342 1,447 1,460
61—'86-'87 62—'87-'88 63—'88-'89 64—'89-'90	375 387 414 441	103 110 109	143 144 127 150	950 979 1,109		1,571 1,620 1,750
65—'90-'91 66—'91-'92 67—'92-'93 68—'93-'94	446 437 437	141 151 153	186 196 203	1,167 1,193 1,202 1,209		1,879 1,966 1,986 2,002
69—'94-'95 70—'95-'96	458 484 456	167 154 151	230 220 229	1,174 1,167 1,227		2,029 2,025 2,063

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY SECTIONS-Continued.

The following Table gives the number of missionaries, together with those engaged in superintending the work, each year of the Society's operations, under the geographical divisions of Eastern, Middle, Southern, and Western States.

Society's Year beginning 1826	New England States	Middle States	Southern and Southwestern Stat	Western States and Territories	Total
71—'96–'97	454	139	234	1,226	2,053
72'97'98	458	110	210	1,094	1,881
73'98'99	466	IIO	100	1,064	1,848
74	412	121	191	1,063	1,787
75—1900–'01	438	147	200	1,092	1,886
76—1901–'02	444	116	207	1,101	1,868
77-1902-'03	454	122	214	1,117	1,907
78-1903-'04	460	130	220	1,118	1,937
79-1904-'05	453	124	187	1,032	1,796
30-1905-'06	443	124	159	934	1,660
3r—1906-'07	450	116	157	862	1,585
82-1007-'08	454	132	155	951	1,692
331908-'09	451	116	162	923	1,652
341909-'10	476	118	148	935	1,667
85—1910—'11	465	122	152	953	1,692
36—1911–'12	460	122	157	1,039	1,778
37—1912–'13	471	120	140	1,021	1,770
38-1013-'14	440	128	155	1,056	1,741
80-1014-15	448	134	120	1,033	1,735
00-1015-'16	461	137	128	1,058	1,723
n-1016-'17	455	128	171	970	1,724
2-1017-'18	435	132	158	971	1,696
03-1018-10	390	126	120	857	1,502
04-1010-'20	371	127	134	805	1,437
05-1020-'21	376	116	130	822	I,444
06-1021-'22	384	122	129	812	I,447
07—1022-'23	385	119	118	772	1,394
08-1023-'24	390	116	114	762	1,391
00-1024-'25	396	118	122	731	1,367
00-1025-'26		115	110	*858	1,478

^{*}Including Hawaii.

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES

Society's		EA	STER	n Sta	TES.		N S	IDI	LE ES.						Sot	TH:	HERN STATES.											
Year, beginning 1826.	Maine.	N. Hampshire.	Vermont.	Massachusetts.	Rhode Island.	Connecticut.	New York.	New Jersey.	Fennsylvania.	Delawale,	Dist. Columbia.	Virginia,	W. Virginia.	S. Carolina		Alabama.	Mississippi.	Louisiana.	Arkansas.	Florida.		Indian Ter.	Oklahoma,	New Mexico.	Arizona.	Mexico.		
47-'72-'73. 48-'73-'74. 49-'74-'75. 50-'75-'76. 51-'76-'77. 52-'77-'78. 53-'78-'79. 54-'79-'80. 55-'80-'81. 56-'81-'82. 57-'82-'83. 58-'83-'84. 59-'84-'85. 60-'85-'86. 61-'86-'87. 62-'87-'88. 63-'88-'86. 61-'86-'87. 62-'87-'88.	1 40 47 47 54 68 83 87 99 91 101 102 88 88 88 82 95 100 41 103 99 99 113 134 124	2 2 2 9 3 1 4 9 5 9 5 9 6 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	59 1	1 55 62 68 71 74 76 60 62 67 73 83 84 44 74 50 69 61 66 65 66 66 65 66 67 77 75 75 28 88 89 77 76 77 75 77 75 83 88 89 77 76 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77	3 3 3 4 4 3 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 6 6 6 5 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 7 10 8 7 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	42 43 44 40 36 39 44	167 187 188 181 188 187 188 187 188 187 187	. 1 2 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 6 5 6 7 8 2 2 3 3 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	0 2 9 4 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	LISA	 11111112222111111	3 2 2 3 4 3	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 7 7 4 6 6	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	I		3 3 6 10 0 10	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		12227669111211177699	3 5 4 2 4 3 2 2		•		

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES

Society's	Sou			Western States and Territories.																					
Year, beginning 1826.	Tennessee	Kentucky.	Ohio.	Indiana.	Illinois.	Missouri.	Michigan.	Wisconsin.	Iowa.	Minnesota.	Kansas.	Nebraska.	No. Dak.	So. Dak.	Colorado.	Wyoming.	Montana.	Utah.	Nevada.	Idaho.	California.	Oregon.	Wash'ton.	Alaska.	Cube
1-20-127 2-27-128 3-28-129 4-20-130 5-30-31 5-30-31 7-32-33 3-34 9-34-35 11-36-37 112-37-38 13-38-30 14-42-14 10-44-12 17-42-143 10-44-45 20-45-46 21-46-47 22-47-48 23-48-49 24-49-50 25-50-51 26-51-52 27-52-53 28-53-54 35-56-51 36-61-63 33-62-66 43-66-69 43-66-66 41-66-67 41-69-70 45-70-71 72-73 48-73-75 50-75-75 53-78-75 53-78-75 53-78-75 53-78-75 53-78-75 53-78-75 53-78-75 53-78-78 53-78 53-		7977 1 37668977766666 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2	101 806 76 77 79 54 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	23 23 24 29 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	123 130 12 9 14 12 9 15 6 20 12 22 12 13 13 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	122 126 166 177 292 224 266 365 667 774 800 638 665 668 774 800 688 772 688 800 888 775 800 688 775 80	28 30 3 36 44 49 45 88 37 2 8 44 9 4 8 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	6 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 4 4 6 6 6 1 6 4 7 6 6 6 5 7 7 9 9 8 10 9 11 13 14 14 15 16 16 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 44	1 1 1 2 2 3 3 2 2 3 3 7 3 6 8 8 3 3 7 3 6 8 8 3 3 7 3 6 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	11 2 1 1 2 4 4 5 4 6 9 9 8 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	255566 55366	3 2 5 6 1 8 7	2 4 0 6 8 5 4 5 6 6 11	I 2 I I 2	I 2 I	. 2 3 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 4 9	2 3 3 7 4 8 9 5 6 5 8 2 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 6 3 4 4 4 6 3 4 4 6 3 5 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 5 5 6 6 6 6 4 4 4 4 4 6 3 4 4 6 3 6 6 6 6 6	453378255828522667	

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES-Continued.

	EASTERN STATES MIDDLE STATES													,		Soi	UTH	ER															
Society's Year beginning 1826	Maine	N. Hampshire	Vermont	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	Connecticut	New York	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Delaware	Maryland	Dist. Columbia	Virginia	W. Virginia	N. Carolina	S. Carolina	Georgia	Alabama	Mississippi	Louisiana	Arkansas	Florida	Texas	Indian Ter.	Oklahoma	New Mexico	Arizona	Mexico					
67—'92-'93 68—'93-'94 69—'94-'95 70-'95-'96 71—'96-'97 72-'97-'98 73-'98-'99 74-'99-'198 75-'00-'01 76-'01-'02 77-'02-'03 78-'03-'04 79-'04-'05 80-'05-'06 81-'06-'07 82-'07-'08 83-'08-'09 84-'09-'10 86-'11-'12 86-'11-'12 86-'11-'12 89-'14-'15 99-'15-'16 91-'16-'17 92-'17-'18 93-'18-'19 94-'19-'20 95-'20-'21 96-'21-'22 97-'22-'23 98-'23-'24	100 107 73 82 87 89 98 88 95 97 102 90 96 102 97 75 70 67	54 52 54 56 51 53 50 47 48 51 67 67 63 57 57 54 53 59 46 37 34	56 56 57 62 53 56 48 58 59 49 52 47 45 41 40 41	1442 1448 1411 1514 1514 1516 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 1	15 16 16 15 17 20 14 17 14 15 15 16 15 17 14 15 15 16 17 17 14 15 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	75 82 74 87 75 74 88 86 83 80 83 83 84 86 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	72 666 82 57 76 71 76 71 82 666 70 65 72 70 72 76 73 79 68	12 10 11 13 9 9 9 11 10 8 10 9 11 11 18 18 18 18 18 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	39 37 46 45 46 39 34 36 38 38 39 38 40 27 37 38 29 29 29 32		4 4 5 6 5 5 4 3 4 3 3 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 3 4 3 2 . 2 2		2 I I 3 3 2 2 I 3 3 3 2 3 4 4 2 3 4 4 6 4 2 2 2 3 2		2 4 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 3 3 3 4 4 8 8 1 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		19 18 22 13 19 14 10 13 9 11	32 33 35 41 47 40 37 38 48 35 31 16 9 10 115 112 113 114 112 113 114 111 118		912 988 57 26 478 5 4 38 8 6 7 7 7 4 3 3 7 7 5 5 7 6 5 4 3 5	10 968 53 2 2 3 3 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2	32 38 35 53 27 27 33 33 30 28 27 25 31 17 22 18 18 19 22 33 24 27 31 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	76 13 12 10 11 99 91 13 13 13 10 91 17 20 11 14 12 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	14 9 8 9 5 1 1 4 6 5 3	41 40 44 46 38 52 45 40 50 50 50 50 39 40 40 47 33 34 47 33 34 47 33 34 47	8 7 8 6 8 8 8 5 3 3 3 5 4 6 6 5 5 5 6 8 15 8 4 4 5 6 4 7 6	2 3 2 1 1 3 3 4 6 6 7 4 5 5 3 6 7 7 8 7 5 8 10 10 9						

Each State is here given credit for services of minister, though he may have served in other States.

REMARKS ON THE TABLES.—r. At the organization of The American Home Missionary Society, in 1826, the Missionaries of the United Domestic Missionary Society, whose responsibilities it assumed were transferred to it, and the greater portion of them were in commission in the State of New York.

2. The Massachusetts Home Missionary Society, the New Hampshire Home Missionary Society, and the Vermont Domestic Missionary Society, became integral parts of the National Society in the second year of its operation, the Maine Missionary Society in the third year, and the Connecticut Missionary Society in the sixth year.

3. In 1845 the missions of this Society in Canada were, by an amicable arrangement with the British Colonial Missionary Society, transferred to the care of that institution.

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES-Continued.

	Sout'n	States						1	W:	ESTE	RN	STA	TE	S A	ND	T	ERR	LITC	RII	ES	1		1		
Society's Year, beginning 1826	Tennessee	Kentucky	Ohio	Indiana	Illinois	Missouri	Michigan	Wisconsin	Iowa	Minnesota	Kansas	Nebraska	No. Dak.	So. Dak.	Colorado	Wyoming	Montana	Utah	Nevada	Idaho	California	Oregon	Washington	Alaska	Cuba
67—'92-'93. 68—'93-'94. 69—'94-'95. 70—'95-'96. 71—'96-'97. 72-'97-'98. 73-'98-'99. 74-'99-1900. 75-'00-'01. 76-'01-'02. 77-'02-'03. 78-'03-'04. 79-'04-'05. 80-'05-'06. 81-'06-'07. 82-'07-'08. 83-'08-'99. 84-'09-'10. 85-'10-'11. 86-'11-'12. 87-'12-'13. 88-'13-'14. 89-'14-'15. 90-'15-'16. 91-'16-'17. 92-'17-'18. 93-'18-'19. 94-'19-'20. 95-'20-'21. 96-'21-'22. 97-'22-'23.	4324322222222221122290660		44 44 47 48 35 38 36 37 37 33 44 42 38 44 44 44 43 44 44 44 44 43 44 44 44 44	34 34 329 330 3330 331 228 229 228 144 144 144 144 144 144 144 14	79 75 154 138 102 97 82 99 92 90 78 78 79 40 40 47 77 77	46 47 54 51 45 43 33 33 32 7 26 16 8 21 22 24 26 26 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	119688769971748285978181744576728078471565476558476553	82 87 84 87 81 86 86 69 75 63 68	114 109 91 92 95 93 95 93 95 93 95 86 86 75 70 66 64 42 39 40 43 32 29 23 31 93 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86	72 100 74 78 67 59 36 48 45 46 52 49 59 51 44 62 57 52	59 60 50 60 50 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 6	108 94 101 103 97 94 89 80 97 77 77 43 44 44 42 45 43 42 45 42 45 42 45 43 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63	40 35 36 45 38 41 41 45 50	96 97 95 99 96 96 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 72 77 78 87 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76	37 51 55 49 40 43 40 43 57 53 44 35 30 40 34 34 37 43 43 43 43 43 43 44 40 43 40 43 40 43 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	12 12 15 18 17 14 15 13 11 14 17 12 9 14 14 20 18 17 16 17 16 17 14 15 17 16 17 16 17 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	14 11 10 98 9 9 12 15 15 13 16 15 15 26 30 47 25 37 61 48 48 44 48	910 11 10 6 11 13 11 10 88 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 4 4 6 5 3 6 4 5 5	2 2 1 1 2 1 1 3 3 1 1 1	7 8 8 8 10 14 13 13 16 19 19 17 18 18 15 13 16 17 27 33 27 21 21	145 106 100 85 85 94 86 94 97 102 113 104 84 92 97 100 80 71	28 31 29 29 20 20 28 28 33 26 27 22 34 40 29 27 37 39 40 38 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33	66 71 79 87 87 87 83 84 85 79 83 80 60 51 78 89 80 60 96 89 80 71 42 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52		3 46 6 7 7

^{4.} In the Table will be seen the progress which has been made year by year in the newer States of the West, as they have severally come into being and presented fields of peculiar promise for missionary culture. When this Society was formed, Indiana and Illinois were in their infancy; Michigan was at that time, and for ten years subsequent a Territory; in 1825, it had but one Presbyterian or Congregational minister, and he was a missionary. Wisconsin remained, eight years after the organization of this Society, the almost undisputed home of the Indian. Iona was not organized as a Territory till 1838. Oregon was reached by our first missionary there in the summerof 1848, after a voyage of many months by way of the Sandwich Islands. Our first missionaries to California sailed from New York in December, 1848. Our first missionary to Minnesola commenced his labors at St. Paul in July, 1849.

5. It should be borne in mind that the number of missionaries in these newer States and Territories, as well as those that have been longer cultivated, gives but an imperfect idea of the ground that has been occupied by Missionary enterprise. Churches every year become independent, and others are taken up in their stead.

their stead.

*Number missionaries in Hawaii included for first time in this Report.

GENERAL COMPARATIVE RESULTS.

			ري دي پيد	n. ear	hes and ling sta- served	or	s to	Sunday-schools and Bible classes	N L O	1 to 6
Society's			Number of missionaries	Not in commission the preceding year	s a g s	of labor	dditions t Churches	ibli	Average ex- pense per year's labor	
Year,	Desciota	Expendi- tures	on o	Not in c mission to receding	Churches preaching tions serv	jo	Additions	y-s	rag ise	Average pense p missiona
(beginning 1826)	Receipts	tures	[un] issi	Not miss	Church preachi tions	Years	ch	anda	per	Ave per nis
2020)			48	N m bre	Q F E	Ye	¥	Sur	A. V	4 1
			-60	68	706	***	not rep.		127	83
1—'26-'27 2—'27-'28	\$18,140 76 20,035 78	\$13,984 17 17,849 22	169	89	196 244	133	1,000	306	134	89
3'28-'29	26,997 31	26,814 96	304	169 166	401	133	1,678	423 572	144 155	88 108
4'29-'30	33,929 44 48,124 73	42,429 50	392 463	164	500 577	274 294	1,959 2,532	700	160	102
6-31-32	49,422 12	52,808 30	509	158	745 801	361	6,126	783	146 159	104
7—'32-'33	68,627 17 78,911 44	66,277 96 80,015 76	606 676	209 200	899	417 463	4,284 2,736	1,148	172	118
3-'28-'29 4-'29-'30 5-'30-'31 6-'31-'32 7-'32-'33 8-'33-'35 10-'35-'36 11-'36-'37 12-'37-'38 13-'38-'39 14-'39-'40 15-'40-'41 16-'41-'42 17-'42-'43 18-'43-'44 19-'44-'45 20-'45-'46	88,863 22	83,394 28	719	204	1,050	490	3,300	Pupils 65,000	170 169	116
10—'35-'36	101,565 15 85,701 59	92,108 94 99,529 72	755 810	249 232	1,000	545 554	3,750 3,752	80,000	180	123
12-37-38	86,522 45	85,066 26	684	123	840	438	3,376	67,000 58,500	194	124 124
13—'38-'39	82,564 63 78,345 20	82,655 64 78,533 89	665	201 194	794 842	473 486	3,920 4,7 5 0	60,000	175 162	115
15—'40-'41	85,413 34	84,864 06	690	178	862	501	4,618	54,100	169	123
16-41-42	92,463 64 99,812 84	94,300 I4 98,215 II	791 848	248 225	987 1,047	594 657	5,514 8,223	64,300 68,400	159	119
17—'42-'43	101,904 99	104,276 47	907	237	1,245	665	7,693	60,300	157	115
19—'44-'45	121,946 28	118,360 12	943 971	209 223	1,285	736 760	4,929 5,311	60,000 76,700	166	126 130
21—'46-'47	116,717 94	119,170 40	972	189	1,470	713	4,400	73,000	167	123
21—'46-'47 22—'47-'48 23—'48-'40	140,197 10	139,233 34	1,006	205 192	1,447	773 808	5,020	77,000 83,500	180	138 141
23—'48-'49 24—'49-'50 25—'50-'51 26—'51-'52 27—'52-'53 28—'53-'54 29—'54-'55	157,160 78 150,940 25	145,456 09	1,032	205	1,575	812	5,550 6,682	75,000	179	141
25—'50-'51	150,940 25 160,062 25	153,817 90 162,831 14	1,065	211	1,820	853 862	6,678 6,820	70,000	180	144 153
27—'52-'53	171.734 24	174,439 24	1,003	213	1,948 2,160	878	6,079	72,500	199	160
28—'53-'54	191,209 07	184,025 76	1,047	167	2,140	870	6,025	65,400 64,800	212	176
29—'54-'55····· 30—'55-'56·····	180,136 69 193,548 37 178,060 68	177,717 34 186,611 02	1,032 986	180 187	2,124	815 775	5,634 5,602	60,000	241	171
31-56-57	193,548 37 178,060 68	180,550 44	974	203	1,985	780	5,550	62,500	231	185
32'57-'58	175,971 37 188,139 29	190,735 70	1,012	242 250	2,034	795 810	6,784 8,791	67,300	231	178
34'59-'60	185,216 17	102,737 60	1,107	260	2,175	868	8,791 6,287	72,200	222	174 173
35—'60-'61 36—'61-'62	183,761 80 163,852 51 164,884 29	183,762 70 158,336 33	1,062 863	212 153	2,025 1,668	835 612	5,600 4,007	70,000	259	183
37—'62-'63	164,884 29	134,991 08	734	155	1,455	562	3,108	54,000	240	184
38—'63-'64	195,537 89	149,325 58 189,965 39	756 802	176	1,518	635	3,902 3,820	55,200 58,600	248 299	237
40—'65-'66	221,191 85	208,811 18	818	186	1,594	643	3,924	61,200	325	255 269
41—'66-'67	212,567 63 217,577 25		846 908	208 250	1,645 1,710	655 702	5,959 6,214	64,000 66,300	348 364	282
43—'68-'69	244,390 96 283,102 87	274,025 32	972	246	1,956	734	6,470	75,300	374	282
44'69-'70	283,102 87 246,567 26	270,927 58 267,555 27	944 940	246. 227	1,836	693	6,404 5,833	75,750	390 368	287 284
46—'71–'72	294,566 86	281,182 50	961	236	2,011	762 714	6,358	76,500	369	203
47—'72-'73	267,691 42 290,120 34		951	217 241	2,145 2,195	714	5,725	74,000	391 395	293 297
49—'74-'75	308,896 82	296,789 65	952	214	2,223	701	5,421 6,361	80,750	423	311
50—'75-'76 51—'76-'77	310,027 62		979 996	240 234	2,525 2,196	734 727	7,836 8,065	85,370 86,300	422 442	317 312
52'77-'78	284,486 44	284,540 71	996	200	2,237	739	7,578	91,762	385	286
53'78-'79 54'79-'80	273,691 53 266,720 41		946	199 256	2,126 2,308	710 761	5,232 5,598	87,573 96,724	367 341	275 256
55'80-'81	290,953 72	284,414 22	1,032	255	2,653	783	5,922	99,898	363	276
56—'81-'82 57—'82-'83	340,778 47		1,070	262 301	2,568 2,659	799 817	0.032	104,308	425 433	318
58—'83-'84	340,778 47 370,981 56 385,004 10	410,440 45	1,342	401	2,930	962	6,527 7,907 8,734	116,314	436	312
24— 49— 50 25— 50— 51 26— 51— 52 27— 52— 53 28— 533— 54 29— 54— 55— 55 32— 55— 56 31— 56— 57 32— 53— 56— 31 35— 60— 61 36— 61— 62 37— 62— 63 38— 63— 64 39— 64— 65 40— 65— 66 41— 66— 67 42— 67— 68 43— 68— 69 44— 69— 70 44— 71— 72 46— 71— 72 47— 72— 73 48— 73— 74 49— 74— 75 50— 76— 77 51— 76— 76— 76— 76— 76— 76— 76— 76— 76— 76	451,767 66 524,544 93	460,722 83	1,447	380	2,990 3,005	1,017	8,734 9,050	118,000	453	318 324
01-00-07	402,979 00	507,988 79	1,571	372 392	3,063	1,117	10,031	120,000	471 454	312
62—'87-'88	548,729 87 542,251 00	511,641 56	1,584	361	3,084	1,173	10,012	129,462	436	323
64-'80-'00	1071.171 30			478 452	3,155	I,249 I,294	10,326	134,395	478 467	347 327
65—'90-'91 66—'91-'92	635,180 45 662,789 28	671,297 23		496	3,270	1,318	11,320	154,722	509	351
67'92-'93	738,081 29	689,026 12		441 464	3,389		9,744 II,232	159,206	505 494	346 343
							, , , , , ,		1 1	

GENERAL COMPARATIVE RESULTS-Continued.

Society's Year, (beginning 1826)	Receipts	Expendi- tures	Number of missionaries	Not in commission in the preceding year	Churches and preaching stations served	Years of labor	Additions to Churches	Sunday-schools and Bible class pupils	Average ex- pense per year's labor	Average expense per missionary
68—'93-'94 69—'94-'95 70—'95-'96 71—'96-'97 72—'97-'98 73—'98-'99 74—'99-1900 75—1900-'02 76—1901-'02 77—1902-'03 78—1903-'04 78—1903-'04 80—1905-'07 82—1907-'08 83—1908-'09 84—1909-'10 85—1912-'13 88—1913-'14 89—1914-'15 90—1915-'16	\$621,608 56 627,699 14 777,747 95 588,318 52 522,27 86 510,245 79 532,336 08 538,986 35 602,462 24 560,517 30 444,501 24 7470,760 54 494,320 73 478,576 57 544,720 11 522,975 15 662,175 19 531,999 07 641,727 12 641,840 74 660,764 31 660,764 31 660,764 31	\$701,441 16 678,003 50 699,855 36 651,491 15 505,937 45 535,937 45 535,937 45 520,835 82 404,139 71 548,676 55 547,014 51 534,921 17 407,601 99 474,532 01 511,070 31 510,670 86 562,260 68 562,260 68 562,260 68 662,260 68 662,260 68 663,260 71 652,286 22 659,039 22 655,039 22 655,039 22 655,039 22 655,039 257	2,010 1,907 2,038 2,026 1,859 1,864 1,762 1,863 1,871 1,916 1,781 1,541 1,572 1,663 1,770 1,773	547 655 693 441 380 464 459 484 422 397 388 335 338 344	3,930 4,104 4,110 3,991 2,758 2,875 2,951 2,448 2,573 2,613 2,302 2,216 1,881 2,312 2,312 2,312 2,312 2,313	I,437 I,439 I,509 I,477 I,431 I,357 I,339 I,350 I,357 I,298 I,157 I,011 I,220 I,161 I,223 I,213	12,784 13,040 12,138 11,796 9,193 7,794 7,490 8,115 7,395 8,250 8,040 6,618 7,315 5,547 6,285 7,080 12,166 13,739 13,977 14,609 13,157	180,813 186,343 172,784 159,116 146,604 142,812 147,274 133,378 141,260 112,760 115,824 99,519 111,626 123,501 144,492 131,996 143,986 143,986 143,986 144,550 140,197 122,670	\$488 00 472 00 464 00 441 00 304 00 373 00 404 00 475 00 420 00 4412 00 4412 00 4412 00 4412 00 4412 00 450 00 550 00 550 00 557 00	\$349 00 343 00 343 00 343 00 322 00 293 00 205 00 207 00 202 00 208 00 307 00 303 00 305 00 314 00 3314 00 3314 00 3314 00 335 00 345 00 373 00 373 00 373 00
94—1919-'20 95—1920-'21 96—1921-'22 97—1922-'23 98—1923-'24 99—1924 '25 100—1925-'26	756,552 06 943,673 64 953,591 37 978,330 27 1,078,435 89 1,083,618 04 1,220,810 21	723,377 97 890,405 37 984,569 09 1,011,367 07 1,043,933 83 1,063,149 95 1,270,507 41	1,437 1,444 1,447 1,394 1,391 1,367 1,478		1,879 1,861 1,780 1,842 1,810 1,755 1,820	1,063 1,049 1,073 1,122 1,106 1,050 1.217	9,555 10,735 13,474 11,164 10,888 11,370 13,449	112,785 118,024 129,589 127,629 125,149 121,304 139,877	681 00 848 81 917 58 901 40 943 88 1012 52 1043 96	503 00 616 62 680 42 725 51 750 49 777 72 859 61

The total home missionary receipts reported for the one hundred years are \$37,706,612.33.

The total home missionary.
 The total years of labor are 91,676. 3. The average expenditure for a year of missionary labor includes the entire cost to the Society of obtaining the missionary, defraying his expense to his field, and sustaining him on it, as well as the average proportion of all the expenses in conducting the work of the Society.

OFFICIAL CITY ORGANIZATION

City

Corresponding Officer

City	Corresponding Officer
Berkeley, Cal.	Rev. William J. Minchin, 421 Phelan Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.
Chicago, Ill.	Rev. C. S. Laidman, 19 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.
Cleveland, O.	Rev. G. L. Smith, 801 Hippodrome Bldg., Cleveland, O.
Columbus, O.	Rev. Edward J. Converse, 59 W. 4th Ave., Columbus, O.
Denver, Colo.	Rev. A. J. Sullens, 207 Guardian Trust Bldg., Denver, Colo.
Detroit, Mich.	Rev. J. W. Sutherland, 505 American State Savings Bank Bldg., Lansing, Mich.
Hartford, Conn.	Rev. Philip M. Rose, 166 Village St., Hartford, Conn.
Kansas City, Mo.	George F. Westfall, 500 Huntzinger Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.
Los Angeles, Cal.	Rev. George F. Kenngott, 714 S. Hill St., Los Angeles, Cal.
Minneapolis, Minn.	Rev. J. P. Miller, 4016 Columbus Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.
New York, N. Y.	Rev. J. L. Kilbon, 287 Fourth Ave., New York.
Oakland, Cal.	Rev. William J. Minchin, 421 Phelan Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.
Peoria, III.	Rev. A. R. McLaughlin, First Congregational Church, Peoria, Ill.
San Francisco, Cal.	Rev. William J. Minchin, 421 Phelan Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.
Seattle, Wash.	Rev. C. R. Gale, Plymouth Church, Seattle, Wash.
Springfield, Mass.	Rev. A. B. Morrill, 28 Albermarle St., Springfield, Mass.
St. Louis, Mo.	Rev. Alfred Ray Atwood, Fountain and Aubert Aves., St. Louis, Mo.
St. Paul, Minn.	Rev. J. P. Miller, 4016 Columbus Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.
Toledo, O.	Rev. A. M. Meikle, First Congregational Church, Toledo, O.
Worcester, Mass.	Rev. E. W. Phillips, 70 Bridge St., Worcester, Mass.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1926

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1926

RECEIPTS

Contributions (See table on page 75):	
Churches, Sunday Schools, Women's Societies, Individuals, Constituent States\$23	6,103.21
Less amount paid to Constituent State Societies on Percentage Plan	2,915.08
Total Contributions (net)	\$203,188.13
Legacies, Matured Conditional Gifts:	
Total Legacies of the year\$23	8,319.58
Matured Conditional Gifts 1	5,214.67
\$25.	3,534.25
Less Legacy expenses \$ 1,449.70	
Transferred to Legacy Equalization Fund	
	3,534.25
	120,000.00
Income from Investments:	
Total interest and dividends\$14	1,617.43
Deductions:	
Added to principal of certain funds \$19,869.47	
Interest on Conditional Gifts (net) 21,850.98	
Investment expenses 986.23 42	2,706.68
	98,910.75
Total Receipts of National Society	\$422,098.88

DISBURSEMENTS

Missionary Labor (See detailed table on page 74):		
Field Work	\$24E 602 72	
Annuity premiums for field workers	1,006.90	
Commission on Evangelism	10,000.90	
on Dyangersin	10,000.00	256 620 62
		356,630.63
Administration:		
Salaries, Secretarial Department	\$11,773.07	
Salaries, Treasury Department	5,200.00	
Clerical Services	16,292.63	
Traveling Expenses	3,762.72	
Annual Meeting and National Council	2,436.57	
Midwinter Meeting	1,741.54	
		41,206.53
Constant		
General Expenses:		
Advertising	\$559. 57	
Interest on Loans	21.60	
Inter-Society Expenses	2,460.51	
Miscellaneous Expenses	651.39	
Office Equipment	416.10	
Pension Plan Insurance	101.32	
Postage, Freight and Express	1,256.95	
Rent	6,268.00	
Stationery and Supplies	1,601.82	
Telephone and Telegraph	691.92	
Women's Union Expenses	17.43	
		14,046.61
Publications:		
"The American Missionary"	\$6,930.00	
Reports, Books, Leaflets, etc	4,901.56	
		11,831.55
Honorary Salaries		1,000.00
Special Platform Work		2,055.80
Commission on Missions.		11,995.30
		11,773.00
Total Disbursements of National Society		\$438 ,766.4 3

332.45

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL SOCIETY ACCOUNTS

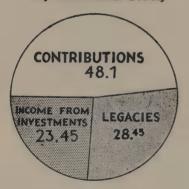
-			
R.A	CETT	pts:	a
766	CC1	Ara .	,

Receipts:	
Contributions (net)	
Legacies, Matured Gifts (net) 120,000.00	
Income from Investments (net) 98,910.75	
	\$422,098.88
Disbursements:	
Missionary Labor\$356,630.63	
Administration	
General Expenses	
Publications	
Sundry Items	
	438,766.43
Deficit for year ending March 31, 1926	\$ 16,667.55
Transferred from Legacy Equalization Fund by order of Executive Committee April 21, 1926	17,000.00
The of Discourse Committee ripin bi, 1780	27,000.00

by the National Society

Balance

Division of the \$1 Received Division of the \$1 Disbursed by the National Society





SUMMARY OF NATIONAL, STATE AND CITY SOCIETIES ACCOUNTS

Receipts:

• •		
Congregational Home Missionary Society	\$422.098.88	
Constituent State Societies (less money borrowed)		
City Societies for Support of Pastors	27,707.09	
		31,229,810.21
Disbursements:		
Congregational Home Missionary Society		
Constituent State Societies (less loans repaid)	804,033.89	
City Societies for Support of Pastors	27,707.09	
		1 270 507 41

SUMMARY OF CONSTITUENT STATE SOCIETIES ANNUAL REPORTS

RECEIPTS

	lance Begin- ing of Year	Contributions (net)	Legacies and Investments	Loans and Miscellaneous	Total Receipts
California (No.)		\$16,333.47	\$ 5,462.96		\$26,463.53
California (So.)	*2.701.08	31,350.00	1,752.20	\$25,656.49	56.057.61
Connecticut	1 889 25	30,832.13	21,160.17	φ25,050.49	53,881.55
Hawaii	1,000.20	89,587.32	37,603.57		127.190.89
Illinois	160.89	27,118.61	5,770.83	8,500.00	41.550.33
Iowa	*1,206.99	16.809.18	3,151.26		
Kansas	175.00	11,652.30	/	5,416.66	24,170.11
Maine			296.33	2,000.00	14,123.63
Maine	*333.88	20,341.38	8,558.59	10,000.00	38,566.09
Massachusetts	705000	72,257.55	82,699.52	4,615.45	159,572.52
Michigan	7,053.00	25,785.00	1,680.00	2,890.00	37,408.00
Minnesota		46,748.88	255.60		32,644.51
Missouri	1,986.99	11,386.48	965.86	3,118.16	17,457.49
Nebraska	493.62	13,666.18	120.00	6,650.00	20,929.80
New Hampshire	2,596.40	9,810.13	6,677.06	869.95	19,953.54
New York	790.68	35,148.86	389.64		36,329.18
Ohio	1.281.99	45,325.28	15,089,14	18,149.11	79,845.52
Rhode Island	1,729.06	6,556.97	584.48	500.00	9,370.51
Vermont	712.19	15,428.09	8,651.70		24,791.98
Washington	4,172.29	17,670.95	1,955.00	5,580.52	29,378.76
Wisconsin	1,112.20	21,334.30	8,843.69	10,560.00	40,737,99
***************************************		21,004.00	0,040.09	10,500.00	40,737.77

\$9,106.54 \$565,143.06 \$211,667.60 \$104,506.34 \$890,423.54

*Overdraft.

DISBURSEMENTS

	DI	POKSEME	1112		
	Miss Field	ionary Labor Administration	General Expenses	Loans and Miscellaneous	Total Dis- bursements
California (No.)	\$11,974.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 4,742.36	\$ 2,000.00	\$20,716.36
California (So.)	35,463.07	13,340.77	1,919.43	2,410.66	53,133.93
Connecticut	41,979.60	8,938.37	2,112.31		53,030.28
Hawaii	109,979.09	23,775.43			133,754.52
Illinois	14,912.87	1,845.89	16,613.25	4,500.00	37,872.01
Iowa	11,981.56	5,386.19	2,774.67	4,000.00	24,142.42
Kansas	5,486.57	5,829.37	321.04	2,000.00	13,636.98
Maine	17,291.68	7,447.19	1,976.57	12,000.00	38,715.44
Massachusetts	136,646.84	12,998.04		9,927.64	159,572.52
Michigan	18,055.00	7,690.00	4,818.00		30,563.00
Minnesota	19,694.32	10,792.22	5,406.66		35,893.20
Missouri	11,635.70	2,534.29	674.70		14,844.69
Nebraska	10,400.35	4,284.32	379.11	5,530.00	20,593.78
New Hampshire	11,312.95	3,678.74	1,592.50	39.63	16,623.82
New York	28,930.57	3,000.00	48.98	3,000.00	34,979.55
Ohio	55,364.59	9,160.35	9,232.01	4,700.00	78,456.95
Rhode Island	3,585.00	2,485.39	587.98	2,228.26	8,886.63
Vermont	10,365.31	8,716.17	3,376.64		22,458.12
Washington	15,969.21	5,423.51	3,134.04	4,852.00	29,378.76
Wisconsin	20,077.86		7,869.68	5,280.00	33,227.54
_					

\$591,106.14 \$139,326.24 \$67,579.93 \$62,468.19 \$860,480.50

Note—Constituent State reports are for the calendar year 1925, except Maine, Massachusetts and Nebraska, which report for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1926, and Washington for the year ending September 10, 1925.

MISSIONARY LABOR BY FIELDS. DISBURSEMENTS OF NATIONAL SOCIETY

I. By Fields-

1.	In	co-operating	States	and	Missionary	Districts:
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A A A CO OPERATION		English Speaking	Foreign- Speaking	
		\$3,245.25	Churches	
		1,530.31 10,126.70		
Arkansas		912.96		
		22,554.76 12,326.71	\$5,804.46 800.00	
Georgia		7,719,44		
Idaho—South		9,850.53 1,650.39	434.80	
		1,431.14	469.28	
Kentucky		1,583.82 2,312.82		
		871.89		
		29,489.87	1,216.64 1,413.67	
		4,669.79	2,843.37	
		4,823.84 23,476.94	938.56	
		14,319.71	179.50	
		13,197.05 12,281.75	2,668.07 6,452.70	
South Carolina		228.30	0,432.70	
South Dakota		29,751.25 1,900.02	1,487.91	
		16,569.26		
		5,015.16	339.60	
West Florida		366.46 1,278.87	339.00	
West Texas		6,840.94 8,329.28	3,195.54 1,026.53	
Wyoming		0,349.40	1,020.53	
2. In Constituent		246,655.21	\$29,270.63	\$275,925.84
			\$1,802.33	
Illinois			1,022.50 108.48	
			1,217.19	
Michigan			2,047.63	
		\$3,187.78	8,901.38	
			3,529.38	
			6,553.30 2,197.69	
		1,666.93	3,800.17	
wisconsin			3,059.43	
I Dw Danants and		\$4,854.71	\$34,239.48	\$39,094.19
	and Other Disbursements:		e2 126 01	
Chaplains	and Pensions		\$2,126.81 2,700.00	
Chaplains City Work	and Pensions		2,700.00 3,181.54	
Chaplains City Work Commission on Eva Foreign Language	and Pensionsngelism and Devotional Life		2,700.00 3,181.54 10,000.00 3,314.06	
Chaplains City Work Commission on Eva Foreign Language Insurance on Mission	and Pensions		2,700.00 3,181.54 10,000.00 3,314.06 1,213.04	
Chaplains City Work Commission on Eva Foreign Language Insurance on Missic Migrant Workers Negro Work	and Pensions		2,700.00 3,181.54 10,000.00 3,314.06 1,213.04 1,200.00 7,134.67	
Chaplains City Work Commission on Eva Foreign Language Insurance on Missic Migrant Workers Negro Work	and Pensions		2,700.00 3,181.54 10,000.00 3,314.06 1,213.04 1,200.00	
Chaplains City Work Commission on Eva Foreign Language Insurance on Missi Migrant Workers Negro Work Rural Work Special Contributio our regular sol	and Pensions	covered by	2,700.00 3,181.54 10,000.00 3,314.06 1,213.04 1,200.00 7,134.67 3,855.18	
Chaplains City Work Commission on Eva Foreign Language Insurance on Missic Migrant Workers Negro Work Rural Work Special Contributio our regular scl Subscriptions to Co	and Pensions	covered by	2,700.00 3,181.54 10,000.00 3,314.06 1,213.04 1,200.00 7,134.67 3,855.18	\$41,610.60
Chaplains City Work Commission on Eva Foreign Language Insurance on Missi Migrant Workers Negro Work Rural Work Special Contributio our regular set Subscriptions to Co Summer Assemblie	and Pensions	covered by	2,700.00 3,181.54 10,000.00 3,314.06 1,213.04 1,200.00 7,134.67 3,855.18 4,371.85 1,679.05 834.40	\$41,610.60 \$356,630.63

Note—Total expended for foreign-speaking work was \$66.824.17. Divided among the nationalities as follows: Armenian, \$3,638.56; Bulgarian, \$708.00; Finnish, \$11,210.92; Greek, \$297.10; German, \$22,441.05; Dano-Norwegian, \$10,718.11; Swedish, \$3,130.72; Italian, \$4,672.54; Spanish, \$6,038.91; Polish, \$1,287.50; Cuban, \$800.00; Ellis Island, \$1,880.76.

CONTRIBUTIONS AND LEGACIES IN DETAIL BY STATES

	Contributions Net	From Legacies	Net Total
Alabama	\$266.10	1000	\$266.10
Alaska			4.00
Arizona			673.48
California, North	493.41		493.41
California, South	1,750.00	975.00	
Colorado	. 5,533.05	47.83	2,725.00
Connecticut	. 43,592.84		5,580.88
Dist. of Columbia	2 250 11	89,968.82	133,561.66
		000.00	3,250.11
		279.00	4,897.96
Georgia	603.28	· · · · · · · · ·	603.28
Idaho	1,181.11	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1,181.11
Illinois		4,078.50	10,980.39
Indiana		1,000.00	4,399.59
Iowa		547.25	6,414.60
Kansas	644.83	M	644.83
Kentucky	50.32	4/	50.32
Louisiana	315.76	(· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	315.76
Maine	1,360.85	500.00	1,860.85
Maryland	99.20		99.20
Massachusetts	51,851.22	42,536.78	94,388.00
Michigan		46,704.77	51,341.17
Minnesota		500.00	2,300.74
Mississippi		(14	42.70
Missouri			725.51
Montana		2.4	1.359.24
Nebraska		*********	2.541.02
New Hampshire		300.00	8,525.18
			17,026.33
New Mexico			298.12
		44 275 51	
New York		44,375.51	61,973.10
North Carolina		1	266.27
North Dakota		700.00	4,386.83
Ohio	4 00001	508.88	7,110.39
Oklahoma	4 400 70		1,036.04
Oregon			4,420.79
Pennsylvania	0.000.04	1,450.00	8,148.07
Rhode Island		50.00	3,078.31
South Carolina			50.64
South Dakota			9,502.01
Tennessee			386.47
Texas	1,497.20		1,497.20
Utah	228.60		228.60
Vermont	6,094.61	3,310.60	9,405.21
Virginia			114.61
Washington			1,673.68
West Virginia		1,186.64	1,199.14
Wisconsin	4 000 46	13	1,985.46
Wyoming	CEE 42		655.43
Hawaii	FF4 00 /	3 34	754.00
11411411			
	\$236,103.21	\$238,319.58	\$474,422.79

PERMANENT FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR

Total of Investment Funds, April 1, 1925		\$2,459,604.58
Additions During Year:		
Lizzie E. Lamb Fund\$	1,900.00	
Augusta M. Manning Fund	358.15	
Dr. Sanders Benevolent Fund (Income Added)	454.19	
Joseph M. and Susan F. Stone Fund	8,500.00	
Strong Memorial Fund	120.23	
N. S. Wordin Fund (Income Added)	19,355.28	
General Reserve Fund	22,751.97	
Legacy Equalization Fund	32,084.55	
Centennial Fund		
John H. and Harriet Richardson	1,000.00	
-		186,524.37
		\$2,646,128.95
Reductions During Year:		
Conditional Gift Fund	\$7,118.83	
		7,118.83
Balance of Investment Funds, March 31, 1926		\$2,639,010,12
Datation of Involution I water, Indian Ji, 1920		φ2,000,010.12
Samuel of Involution Lands, march 91, 1920		Ψ2,000,010.12
PERMANENT FUNDS ARE INVESTED		
	AS FOLL	ows
PERMANENT FUNDS ARE INVESTED	AS FOLL	ows
PERMANENT FUNDS ARE INVESTED (Detailed list of Securities will be sent up	AS FOLL	ows
PERMANENT FUNDS ARE INVESTED (Detailed list of Securities will be sent up Stocks: Bank and Insurance\$	AS FOLL con reques	ows
PERMANENT FUNDS ARE INVESTED (Detailed list of Securities will be sent up Stocks: Bank and Insurance	AS FOLL con reques 172,249.00 67,125.63	ows
PERMANENT FUNDS ARE INVESTED (Detailed list of Securities will be sent up Stocks: Bank and Insurance	AS FOLL con reques 172,249.00 167,125.63 50,976.70	ows
PERMANENT FUNDS ARE INVESTED (Detailed list of Securities will be sent up Stocks: Bank and Insurance	AS FOLL con reques 172,249.00 167,125.63 50,976.70	ows
PERMANENT FUNDS ARE INVESTED (Detailed list of Securities will be sent up Stocks: Bank and Insurance	AS FOLL con reques 172,249.00 167,125.63 50,976.70 217,839.40	ows
PERMANENT FUNDS ARE INVESTED (Detailed list of Securities will be sent up Stocks: Bank and Insurance	AS FOLL pon reques 172,249.00 167,125.63 150,976.70 1217,839.40	ows
PERMANENT FUNDS ARE INVESTED (Detailed list of Securities will be sent up Stocks: Bank and Insurance	AS FOLL con reques 172,249.00 167,125.63 50,976.70 217,839.40 14,391.50 19,594.75	ows
PERMANENT FUNDS ARE INVESTED (Detailed list of Securities will be sent up Stocks: Bank and Insurance	AS FOLL con reques 172,249.00 167,125.63 50,976.70 217,839.40 114,391.50 119,594.75 138,095.00	ows
PERMANENT FUNDS ARE INVESTED (Detailed list of Securities will be sent up Stocks: Bank and Insurance	AS FOLL con reques 172,249.00 167,125.63 50,976.70 217,839.40 14,391.50 19,594.75	ows
PERMANENT FUNDS ARE INVESTED (Detailed list of Securities will be sent up Stocks: Bank and Insurance	AS FOLL con reques 172,249.00 167,125.63 50,976.70 217,839.40 14,391.50 19,594.75 138,095.00 47,131.08	ows
PERMANENT FUNDS ARE INVESTED (Detailed list of Securities will be sent up Stocks: Bank and Insurance	AS FOLL con reques 172,249.00 167,125.63 50,976.70 217,839.40 114,391.50 119,594.75 138,095.00 147,131.08 7,008.68	ows
PERMANENT FUNDS ARE INVESTED (Detailed list of Securities will be sent up Stocks: Bank and Insurance	AS FOLL con reques 172,249.00 167,125.63 50,976.70 217,839.40 114,391.50 119,594.75 138,095.00 47,131.08 7,008.68 931.47	ows
PERMANENT FUNDS ARE INVESTED (Detailed list of Securities will be sent up Stocks: Bank and Insurance	AS FOLL con reques 172,249.00 167,125.63 50,976.70 217,839.40 114,391.50 119,594.75 138,095.00 47,131.08 7,008.68 931.47 137,179.80	ows

LIST OF SPECIAL AND PERMANENT FUNDS, MARCH 31, 1926

	,
Conditional Gift Fund	\$362,678,76
Legacy Equalization Fund	133 419 69
Temporary Investment Fund	1,701.00
General Reserve Fund	39,160.65
Centennial Fund	100,000.00

Permanent Funds:

marient r unus.	
Joseph M. and Susan F. Stone Fund\$	881.022.78
	341,943.24
Strong Memorial Fund	138.814.46
James McQuesten Fund	100,000.00
Lyman K. Seymour Fund	54,169.46
Clara E. Hillyer Fund	50.000.00
Swett Exigency Fund	50,000.00
Mary E. Wilde Fund	31,169.00
A. W. Kenny Fund.	
Harriet R. Ballou Fund	30,000.00
Thomas S. Johnson Fund	30,000.00
Wm. F. Merrill Memorial Fund	27,000.00
	23,698.14
Fund in Memory of George Jepherson	20,000.00
C. S. Peaslee Trust Fund	18,930.22
Sarah H. Sage Fund	15,000.00
Walter S. Hogg Memorial Fund	15,000.00
Alice E. Luther Fund	12,400.70
William H. Laird Fund	10,000.00
Augusta M. Manning Fund	9,521.52
Edward L. Clarke Fund	9,000.00
E. M. Condit Trust Fund	8,750.00
Dr. Orren S. Sanders Benevolent Fund	8,024.03
C. L. Ford Fund	7,575.38
Annie L. Whitin Fund	7,000.00
Susan Goddard Fund	6,289.05
Dr. Miles Spaulding Fund	5,431.12
Lachlan Macdonald Fund	5,340.29
Mary A. Goddard Fund	5,171.62
Mary L. Bowers Fund	5,000.00
Robert Hamilton Fund	5,000.00
George L. Newton Fund	5,000.00
Sophie B. Lord Fund	4,975.00
Levi Graves Fund	4.492.00
Sarah M. Allen Memorial Fund	4,000.00
Fred B. Dingley Fund	2,754.30
Amory Woodbury Fund	2,400.00
Catharine A. Blakeman Fund	2,000.00
Martha J. Kimball Fund	2,000.00
J. H. Merrill Fund	2,000.00
Maria R. Warriner Fund	2,000.00
Mary A. Wright Fund	2,000.00
Emily S. Huntington Fund	1,922.62
Luther Farnham Trust Fund	1,900.00
Lizzie E. Lamb Fund	1,900.00
Carry W. Makin Fund	1,600.00
George W. Mabie Fund	1,600.00
Lake Trust Fund	1,532.52
Elvira S. Spaulding Fund	1,500.00
Charles M. Mead Memorial Fund	1,450.69
Horace G. Story Fund	1,430.09
H. Adaline Thompson Trust Fund	1,210.17

Charles N. Hayward Fund	1,194.18
Margaret A. Simpson Fund	1,100.00
Louise S. Baker Fund	1,000.00
Mary B. Skinner Fund	1,000.00
Mary B. Spaulding Trust Fund	1,000.00
James S. Stone Fund	1,000.00
Sarah Townsend Fund	1,000.00
George W. Tuttle Fund	1,000.00
George W. Luttle Fund	1,000.00
Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Garner Fund	1,000.00
John M. Cameron Fund	1.000.00
Irene S. Barbour Fund	1,000.00
Dr. and Mrs. F. A. Bryant Fund	1,000.00
John H. and Harriet Richardson Fund	900.00
Edward Taylor Fund	897.05
Samuel A. Hopkins Fund	875.00
Timothy Moore Fund	690.00
George Z. Mechling Fund	581.36
Archibald L. Mills Fund	500.00
H. M. Keener Fund	500.00
Marie E. McMaster Fund	500.00
Henry Sedgwick Fund	500.00
Helen S. James Fund	500.00
Oliver T. Hotchkiss Fund	500.00
Lorin C. Mead Fund	500.00
Hannah E. Malbon Fund	478.12
Edwin Hallock Fund	
Katharine C. Eastman Fund	190.00
Henry W. Avery Fund	100.00
A. H. Bray Fund	100.00
W. L. Durand Fund	100.00
Two unknown friends by Henry C. Ward	100.00
Andrew J. and Laura A. Finn Fund	50.00

2,002,050.02

\$2,639,010.12

AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mr. Charles H. Baker, Treasurer, Congregational Home Missionary Society, 287 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

Dear Sir:

We have audited the accounts of The Congregational Home Missionary Society for the year ended March 31, 1926, and hereby certify that the Summary of Receipts and Disbursements amounting to:

sets forth correctly the transactions as stated by the books.

We further certify that we have examined the investments belonging to the Society, which have a book value of Two Million Five Hundred and Seventy-Two Thousand Five Hundred and Twenty-Three Dollars and One Cent (\$2,572,523.01) and have counted or verified by direct correspondence with the depositories the cash balance on March 31, 1926, amounting to:

 Cash in Bank
 \$49,679.73

 Petty Cash on hand
 675.00

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) CHILD & SMITH, Certified Public Accountants.

New York, May 20, 1926.

Constitution

OF

The Congregational Home Missionary Society

CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I.

NAME.

The Society shall be called The Congregational Home Missionary Society.

ARTICLE II.

OBTECT

The object of this Society shall be to assist in their work the Home Missionary Societies connected with the Congregational denomination in the several states of the Union, to aid congregations that are unable to support the Gospel ministry, and, in general, to send the Gospel and the means of Christian education to the destitute within the United States and the West Indies.

ARTICLE III.

MEMBERSHIP.

- 1. Life members, who became such prior to 1901, shall retain their voting right, unless it be voluntarily surrendered.
- 2. The Congregational churches of this country shall be represented in the voting membership of this Society by members elected in number and manner as follows:

All voting members of the National Council of Congregational Churches shall be voting members of The Congregational Home Missionary Society during the period of their membership in the National Council.

- 3. The Society shall designate a list of ninety persons who shall be voting members-at-large, and who shall be chosen in three equal sections, and so chosen that the term of each section shall be ultimately six years, one section being chosen every second year at the meeting held in connection with the meeting of the National Council. In this selection it is expected that there will be included the officers, directors, executive committeemen, superintendents and field workers of the Society, and one-fifth of the said voting members-at-large may be chosen from the organizations for the support of Congregational activities affiliated with the Woman's Home Missionary Federation.
- 4. Honorary Life Members. Any person on whose behalf fifty dollars shall be paid into the treasury of this Society, or into the treasury of any of the State Societies at any one time, accompanied by a request for honorary life membership, shall be an honorary life member with all the privileges of membership except voting.
- 5. At any Annual Meeting of the Society all pastors of Congregational churches and all delegates regularly chosen by Congregational churches in response to an invitation from the Executive Committee of the Society, shall be enrolled as corresponding members with privileges of the floor but no vote.

ARTICLE IV.

OFFICERS.

The officers of this Society shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Treasurer, an Auditor, a General Secretary, one or more Assistant Secretaries, a Recording Secretary, a Board of Directors, and an Executive Committee.

ARTICLE V.

ELECTIONS.

- 1. The President, Vice-President, Auditor, and Recording Secretary shall be elected by the Society at its Biennial Meeting for two-year terms.
- 2. The General Secretary and the Treasurer shall be elected at each Biennial Meeting on nomination by the Board of Directors.
- 3. The Board of Directors shall consist of not more than thirty-six members, namely, one representative from each state organization which is recognized by the National Council of Congregational Churches in the United States as an administrative unit, and Directors-at-Large as herein provided, and shall be elected at the Biennial Meeting as follows:
 - (a)—Prior to the Biennial Meeting at which the term of its representative on the Board expires, each State Conference or Association recognized by the National Council as an administrative unit, shall have the right to submit to the Nominating Committee the names of two candidates, a minister and a layman, from which nominations an election of one Director for a term of six years shall be made. At the expiration of the term his successor shall be chosen in the same manner.
 - (b)—Directors-at-Large shall be elected on nomination by the Nominating Committee in such number that there shall not be more than thirty-six Directors at any one time.
 - (c)—The President of the Society shall be an honorary member of the Board without vote, and shall be expected to be present at all sessions.
 - (d)—The General Secretary shall be an honorary member of the Board, without vote, and shall be expected to be present at all except executive sessions.
 - (e)—The Directors shall be divided as nearly as possible into three equal sections in such manner that the term of each section shall ultimately be six years and the term of one section shall expire at each Biennial Meeting. When any Director shall have held office for six successive years, he shall be for two years ineligible for re-election.
 - (f)—No paid official of any State Society shall be a member of the Board of Directors.
- 4. Between the meetings of the Board of Directors, the work of the Society shall be under the immediate supervision of an Executive Committee appointed by the Board of Directors, of not more than fifteen persons, a majority of whom shall be members of the Board.
 - (a)—The General Secretary, ex-officio, shall be an honorary member of this Committee. The membership of the Committee shall be divided as equally as practicable between ministers and laymen. After serving six consecutive years a member of the Executive Committee shall be for one year ineligible for re-election.
 - (b)—This Committee shall hold regular monthly meetings and as many special meetings as may be deemed necessary. The actions of each session of the Executive Committee shall be submitted to the Board of Directors.

- 5. There shall be a Nominating Committee consisting of the members of the Nominating Committee of the National Council.
- 6. One or more Assistant Secretaries, as may be needed, and an Assistant Treasurer shall be appointed annually by the Board of Directors on the nomination of the Executive Committee.
- 7. Vacancies in any office, Board or Committee may be filled by the Board of Directors for the unexpired term.

ARTICLE VI.

VOTERS.

All members of the Society as designated in Article III. of this Constitution who shall be present and cause their names to be registered upon a roll to be made at each annual or other meeting of this Society by the Recording Secretary, and no other persons, shall have the right to vote at the annual election, and in annual or other meetings of the Society upon questions there arising.

ARTICLE VII.

THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Society. In his absence the Vice-President shall preside. In the absence of both of these, any member of the Society, duly chosen, may preside at any meeting of the Society.

ARTICLE VIII.

THE TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall receive and have personal charge of all funds from collections, legacies, or other sources, which are designed for the current expenses of the Society, and the custody of its trust funds, and shall keep them in such depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors, and shall disburse the same as said Board and its Executive Committee shall direct. He shall give bonds annually for such amount as the Board of Directors shall determine, and shall conduct the correspondence and other business of his office under the general supervision of the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee.

ARTICLE IX.

THE AUDITOR.

It shall be the duty of the Auditor prior to each Annual Meeting to examine the Treasurer's vouchers, books, and accounts and all certificates of stocks, bonds, and other securities held by the Treasurer, and check all investments of the funds of the Society, and certify to the correctness of the same.

ARTICLE X.

THE GENERAL SECRETARY.

The General Secretary of the Society, with the aid of his Assistant Secretary or Assistant Secretaries, shall conduct all correspondence relating to the office; he shall strive to work in closest sympathy with the State Societies and their Secretaries or Superintendents; he shall make known by personal presentation, correspondence, and otherwise, to state and local associations and conferences, to churches and individuals, the object and claims of the Society and its component State Societies, and shall have charge and direction of the work of the Society

under the general supervision of the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee. He shall present the minutes of the Executive Committee and all its transactions to the Board of Directors at each of its meetings; he shall prepare the yearly report of the Board of Directors for the Annual Meeting of the Society, and submit the same for adoption at a meeting of the Board or of its Executive Committee, as the Board may direct prior to the said Annual Meeting. He shall be an honorary member of the Board of Directors and shall attend all its meetings except the executive sessions.

ARTICLE XI.

THE RECORDING SECRETARY.

The Recording Secretary shall keep a record of all meetings and proceedings of the Society, and at each annual or other meeting of the Society shall make up a roll of persons entitled to vote at such meeting, as provided in Article VI.

ARTICLE XII.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Board of Directors, subject only to the review and judgment of the Society at its Annual Meeting, shall have the management of all the property and business of the corporation, except as herein otherwise provided. This Board shall hold its Annual Meeting on the Tuesday after the third Sunday of January and in addition such specially called meetings as may be deemed necessary. All important questions of policy or all major questions of administration shall be reserved for decision at the Annual Meeting. After a due notice of the meeting has been sent in writing to each Director, fifteen shall constitute a quorum. Notices of Directors' meetings shall be given by the General Secretary, or in case of a vacancy in that office, by the President. At the Annual Meeting the Board shall determine the apportionment of home missionary funds among all the states, whether Constituent, Cooperating or Missionary, and other related matters, and pass upon any questions involving the comprehensive work of administration of the Society, including the election of official representatives, national and state. It shall assemble at the Annual Meeting, as far as possible, State Secretaries, Superintendents in Coöperating States and Missionary Districts and such other representatives of State Societies as may be by said Societies appointed, in order that the needs and opportunities in each of these states may be thoroughly presented to the Board.

Any and all property, real or personal, acquired by The Congregational Home Missionary Society, either by gift, devise or purchase, may be sold by the Board of Directors.

2. The Board of Directors may prescribe suitable regulations for the affairs of the Executive Committee and may delegate to the Executive Committee, by vote, any of the powers given to the Board of Directors, including the power to sell or convey property, real or personal. The Executive Committee shall, for the time being, except as limited by the Board of Directors, have and exercise all the powers of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the corporation, and it may authorize the seal of the corporation to be affixed to all such contracts, papers, and documents as may require it. The Executive Committee shall keep a record of its proceedings, which shall be at any time open to the inspection of any member of the Board of Directors, and shall annually present a detailed report of its doings, including the minutes of its meetings, to the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XIII.

THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE.

The Nominating Committee shall at each Biennial Meeting present nominations for President, Vice-President, Recording Secretary, Auditor and members of the Board of Directors, in accordance with the provision of this Constitution and the action of the National Council relative to the common administration of this and other missionary societies.

ARTICLE XIV.

CONSTITUENT AND COÖPERATING STATES.

For the purpose of carrying on the work of the Society, the States, except those included in the missionary districts defined in Article XVI., shall be divided into two classes, which shall be called Constituent and Coöperating States, respectively.

- 1. A Constituent State shall be one which has organized and incorporated a Home Missionary Society of the kind described in Article II., which Society has determined with the approval of the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society to undertake self-support; has entered into an agreement with said Board similar to that adopted by other Constituent States relative to expenditures within the state and the proportion of its funds to be set aside for The Congregational Home Missionary Society; has agreed to coöperate with all other Constituent States through the Board of Directors in furthering the work and enlarging the resources of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, and to send at the close of the fiscal year, April 1, a complete account of its receipts and expenditures for the preceding year to the Treasurer of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, that these may be incorporated in the Annual Report of the National Society. Any Constituent State whose State Society shall fail for three successive years to discharge its obligations to The Congregational Home Missionary Society, as defined by the Board of Directors, shall thereafter cease to be a Constituent State until restored by vote of the Board.
- 2. A Coöperating State shall be one which, though unable to undertake self-support, is strong enough to raise a considerable proportion of the total sum required for home missionary work within its borders; has organized and incorporated a State Home Missionary Society of the kind described in Article II. with the approval of the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, which State Society has entered into definite agreement with said Board as to the proportion of expenditures within the state to be raised by the state itself; has pledged its utmost endeavor in advancing the work, both in the state and in the nation, and whose application that such state should be entitled a Coöperating State has been approved by the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society. Any Coöperating State whose State Society shall fail for three successive years to discharge its obligations to The Congregational Home Missionary Society, as defined by the Board of Directors, shall thereafter cease to be a Coöperating State until restored by vote of the Board.
- 3. The Society will recognize as a Constituent State Society whatever organization in a given state may have charge of the Congregational home mission work in that state, irrespective of name, subject to the provisions hereinbefore contained and to the approval of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XV.

AUXILIARY CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETIES.

1. Any Congregational City Missionary Society or City Church Extension Society may be related to The Congregational Home Missionary Society through

the State Society of the state in which such city is located, and in the following manner:

- (a)—Said City Society to become constituent to its State Society by entering into an agreement with the State Society relative to the boundaries of its field and the apportionment of the receipts and expenditures within the bounds of the City Society's field.
- (b)—This agreement as to the bounds and apportionments to be revised, as occasion may require, at joint meeting of the executive bodies of the State and City Societies or committees of the same.
- (c)—The City Society to report fully to the State Society at times required by the State Society, and at least annually.
- 2. The Congregational Home Missionary Society, through its general officers or through its state bodies, will hold itself in readiness to assist such related City Societies by counsel, secretarial coöperation, and, under exceptional conditions and when the resources will permit, with funds.

ARTICLE XVI.

MISSIONARY DISTRICTS.

All states and territories within which no State Home Missionary Society has been organized under conditions which the Board of Directors approves, and all such sections of the population, especially those speaking a foreign language, in which the State Societies agree that the Board of Directors and the officers of their National Society shall operate directly as a missionary agency, shall be known as Missionary Districts. In these districts the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee shall have power to appoint Superintendents, to employ missionaries, to establish churches; and on this work they shall report fully at the Annual Meeting of the Society. It shall be the constant aim of the Board of Directors, its Executive Committee, and its officers, so to promote the growth of Congregational churches in these Missionary Districts that in the case of the said state approved State Societies may be established, and in the case of said sections of the population individual churches may be brought into such a condition, especially through the adoption of the English language in their public worship and Sunday Schools, that they may be passed under the care of the Home Missionary Society in the states to which they severally belong.

ARTICLE XVII.

MEETINGS.

This Society shall meet annually, and in years when the National Council holds regular sessions the Annual Meeting shall be held in connection with the National Council. This meeting shall be known as the Biennial Meeting. In other years the Annual Meeting shall be held at such time and place in the United States as it shall appoint, or on failure of such appointment, as the Board of Directors may, with due notice, appoint. Twenty voting members shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE XVIII.

AMENDMENTS.

No alteration shall be made in this Constitution without a vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting at an Annual Meeting; nor unless the same shall have been proposed in writing at a previous Annual Meeting, or shall be recommended by the Board of Directors.





REORGANIZATION PLAN OF THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH EXTENSION BOARDS AS ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AT THE MIDWINTER MEETING, CHICAGO, JANUARY 19, 1926.

The Committee on Organization, believing that the spirit of the merger plan adopted by the National Council should be put into practice without waiting for the completion of technical details, recommends that the following adjustments of the organization of the Extension Boards be made by the Directors at their next Annual Meeting in January, 1926, to become effective April 1, 1926.

- 1. That the administrative work of The Congregational Home Missionary Society and The Congregational Sunday School Extension Society be completely unified, and that of The Congregational Church Building Society be as closely related thereto as its peculiar nature permits.
- 2. That the duties and responsibilities of the General Secretary be as defined in the Constitutions and By-Laws of the three Societies.
- 3. That there be created two administrative divisions covering, respectively, the National Territory lying east and west of the Mississippi River, to be known as the Eastern Division of Missions and the Western Division of Missions.
- 4. That the field administration of the two Divisions be committed, under the supervision of the General Secretary, to a Secretary of Missions, Eastern Division, and a Secretary of Missions, Western Division, with the understanding that the larger portion of their time should be employed in actual visitation of the field. These Secretaries should attend the meetings of the Executive Committee on alternate months and both should attend the Annual Meeting and the Midwinter Meeting.
- 5. That the office of Church Building Secretary be continued at New York under the relationship to the General Secretary provided in the present By-Laws of The Congregational Church Building Society, and that it be closely linked, in field administration, with the offices of the two Divisions of Missions above mentioned.
- 6. That the following offices be abolished, provision for their work to be made as indicated:
 - (a) New England Field Secretary of the Church Building Society:
 Work to be handled direct from the New York Office.
 - (b) Superintendent of the District of the Southeast: Work to be taken over by the Secretary of Missions, Eastern Division, in cooperation with the State Superintendents.

Mrs. Harold S. Gilbert, Portland, Ore.
Mr. Frank Bogart, Detroit, Mich.
Rev. Harley H. Gill, Sacramento, Cal.
Judge Alfred Coit, New London, Conn.
Rev. Watson L. Phillips, New Haven, Conn.
Rev. Harry W. Myers, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.
Rev. Raymond A. McConnell, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Rev. Arthur M. Ellis, Newtonville, Mass.
Rev. Morrison R. Boynton, Chicago, Ill.
Mr. Mortimer H. Alling, Providence, R. I.

19. That conference be had with the Committee of Twelve as to the desirability of legal consolidation of the three Societies in view of the facts disclosed by a study of unsettled estates.

Note. The questions of the location of offices of the Eastern and Western Divisions, and of the extent of territory of the Chicago Field Secretary of The Church Building Society were referred to the Executive Committee, with power. At the February meeting of the Executive Committee the offices referred to were assigned to Washington, D. C., and Denver, Colorado, respectively. At the March meeting the title of Chicago Field Secretary of The Church Building Society was changed to Field Secretary of the Congregational Church Extension Boards.

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